

Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Education

# 4th Preparatory Activity Book

# by Caroline de Messieres

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_			
A	*	n to people talking about learning languages. Entences true (T) or false (F).	
		1 He speaks English and Spanish.	
	AL A	2 He thinks Arabic is difficult to write.	
		3 He speaks Arabic.	
		4 He thinks it is easy to say English words.	
		5 He doesn't know much about sport.	
	A SA	6 He's going to the USA to study English.	
		7 She says it is important to learn English to get a good job.	
	1	8 She thinks English people speak fast.	
		9 She understands English well.	
	A.R.	10 She thinks it is hard to learn vocabulary.	
		11 She writes in her diary once a month.	
		12 She is the only person who reads the diary.	
B	Put the verl	os in brackets into the correct form.	
	1	English at school. (study)	
	2 How oft	en to the self-access centre? (you / go)	
	3 How mu	uch? (that dictionary / cost)	
	-	ters a difficult job, because they need to see very well. (have)	peak many

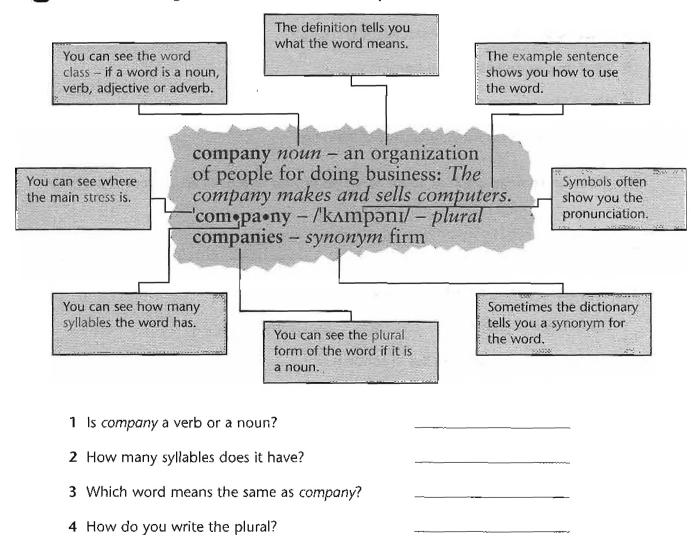
	5	He Arabic. (not / speak)	
	6	When to school? (he / go)	
	7	I in my diary after every class. (wr	ite)
	8	She where the self-access centre is	s. (not / know)
	Use	e the following questions to make notes about your own e	xperience of learning languages.
		Which language(s) do you speak?	Aperioned of learning alleganges
	2	Which language(s) are you learning?	
	3	What do you enjoy about learning English?	
	4	What do you find difficult about learning English?	
	5	What do you do to help you learn?	
	6	Which idea(s) from the lesson do you think can help you	most?
	7	How will the ideas change your way of learning?	
Le		on $2$	book about your experience.
A	Put	t the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.	
	1	The number of tourists (go up	)
	2	The number of people who live in London	(rise)
	3	Travel costs so more people can	n visit other countries. (fall)
	4	The number of Europeans who don't speak English	(fall)
	5	Sales of computers (rise)	
	6	The number of people who don't have a computer	(go down)



B	Write a word from the box on e	ach line. Look at	Student's Book pa	ge 8 to help you.
$\mathbf{u}$	White a word hom the box on c	acii iiiici Look at	Stadent's Book pa	ge o to neip you.

	rise	go down	go up				
_		~			·	 	 
	<del></del>			<del></del> -		 	 

C Use the following information to answer the questions below.



Write the words in the box below in your notebook in alphabetical order.

Words in a dictionary are in alphabetical order.				
When words are in alphabetical order, they are in order by first letter.	@irline			
	book			
<ul> <li>When the first letters are the same,</li> <li>they are in order by second letter.</li> </ul>	būsiness			
When the first two letters are the same,	instrument			
they are in order by third letter.	international			
	To happy the second			
communicate software password click	icon careful			
	icon careful			

)	Ski	m the leaflet and tick t	he topics you find.
	1	size of programme	
	5	clothes	
	2	English classes	
	6	self-access centre	
	3	museums	
	7	restaurants	
	4	sports	
	R	class times	

	ead the leaflet on Student's Book page 9 again. Mi f the sentences.	atch the beginnings and endings
1	, , ,	are for people who want to practise speaking a language.
2		you can share your ideas with a lot of people.
3	If you choose a programme in the country  • c	if you do a specialist language study programme.
4	4 Some study programmes •	you will be able to do more sports.
5	5 You can improve your English • e	you will get more help from the teacher
6		by e-mailing us at summerprogramme@summer.edu
C Co	exciting bored tiring tired excited bo	ring
1	I I didn't sleep much last night and now I'm	•
2	We had a very day. We went to and played tennis in the afternoon.	to two museums in the morning
3	I wanted to play football, but it rained all day and I was very	I had to stay at home.
4	4 There is no action in that film. It's	
5	She is because she is going to will learn a lot of new things.	the UK for the summer and she
6	5 The football match was The s	score was very close until the last minute

- A S 3 Listen to Ali and Rashid talking about study programmes. Answer the questions.
  - 1 What does Rashid like about the programme?
  - 2 What does Ali like about the other programme?
  - 3 Why would Ali prefer to stay with a family?
  - 4 What does Rashid want to find out?
- **B** Look at the opinions. Match each sentence with a response.



- I'd love to go on a study programme.
- I need to work on my English.
- I think it's really important to learn about the culture of the country you're in.
- I want to be in the countryside where there's lots of fresh air.
- I think it's much better to stay with a family.
- 6 (I'd like to take drawing classes.

- I agree. It might be very different from ours.
- So would I. I love art.
- I wouldn't. I'd rather go on holiday with my family.
- So do I. I failed the exam last week.
- I disagree. I'd rather meet lots of new people.
- I don't. I think it's boring. Cities are much more interesting.



- S (s) Listen and repeat. Then write each word in the correct column.

sp<u>ea</u>k p<u>eo</u>ple test access three Chin<u>e</u>se be get meet self w<u>e</u>bsite c<u>e</u>ntre

/i:/	/e/
speak	test
	· ·

- A Scan the posters opposite and discuss the questions with a partner.
  - 1 Which study programme is in the city?
  - 2 On which programme do you stay with a family?
  - 3 Which programme has smaller classes?
  - 4 Which programme can you join if you are 15?
  - 5 Which poster is more interesting?
  - 6 Which poster is easier to read? Why?

# The Fisher School

We are a small school in the English countryside. We offer classes at all levels, with no more than six people per class. Come and improve your English with us. Do sports and arts activities too. You will stay in our dormitories with other students your age. It's a great way to meet people and make new friends. We are open to students between 14 and 18 years old.

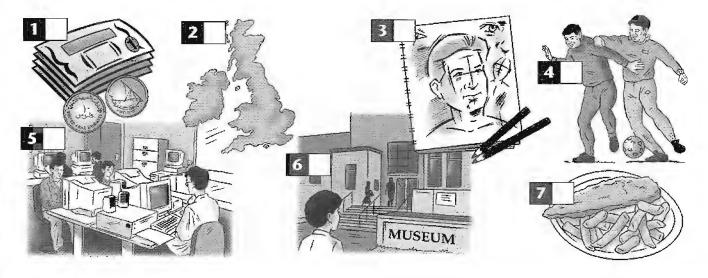
For more information, call us on +44 18 8793 9120.

# Study Abroad Come to our school in London close to museums and monuments morning or afternoon classes maximum 15 students per class stay with a family near the school open to students 16–25 For more information, see our website www.thetowerschool.edu

- B What's important on a study programme? Make a list of things.
- Make a poster for a study programme. Make your poster interesting and easy to read.

# Lesson 6

▲ ② Listen and tick the things Rashid's mother wants to know about.



♠ ③ Listen to the telephone conversa	tion and answer the questions.
1 Where is the school?	3 Do they have art classes?
2 What sports can students do?	4 How much does the programme cost?
Complete the conversation with question	ons from the box, then read it with a partner.
And could you tell me if you have a sw Can you tell me if you have art Could you also tell me what sports Could you tell me where the so Can you tell me how much it costs fo	classes? s you offer? thool is?
Secretary: Good morning, Fisher School,	, how can I help you?
Rashid: Hello. I'd like some information a	about your summer programme.
Secretary: Certainly. What would you like	e to know?
Rashid: First of all, ①  Secretary: Of course. It's near Cambridg	
Rashid: Yes, I do. ②	·
	and painting classes.
Secretary: Yes we do. We have drawing	
Secretary: Yes we do. We have drawing Rashid: Oh good. I'd really like to do sor	ne drawing this summer.
Secretary: Yes we do. We have drawing Rashid: Oh good. I'd really like to do sor Rashid: ③	ne drawing this summer.
Secretary: Yes we do. We have drawing Rashid: Oh good. I'd really like to do sor Rashid: ③ Secretary: Yes, you can play volleyball or Rashid: ④	ne drawing this summer.

Sec	retary: Yes, of course. Can I	help you with an <u>g</u>	ything else?	
Ras	shid: Yes, 5			
Sec	retary: It depends how man	y classes you take	, but probably around £1,500.	
Ras	shid: Thank you. Goodbye.			
Sec	retary: Goodbye.			
€.	② Listen again and check y	our answers.		
Loc	ok at Rashid's application for	m on Student's	Book page 10 and choose the	best answer.
1	Your surname is the same as:			
	a) your first name.		b) your middle name.	
	c) your family name.		d) your title.	
2	DOB means:			
	a) born on date.		b) date of birth.	
	c) today's date.		d) date of programme.	
3	Which of these dates would I	pe correct for the	form?	
	a) 23 <sup>rd</sup> May 05		b) 05/05/23	
	c) 23/5/5		d) 23/05/05	
4	What is the country code for	Iraq?		
	a) 479		b) +	
	c) 74		d) 964	



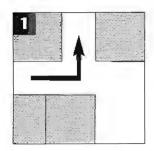
**E** Fill out an application form for yourself.

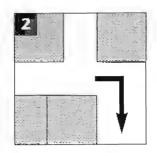
DOB:			Fore	enames:		Y 480	
DOB: L		DD/MM/YY	2				
Address:							현기 보다 반하는 1865년 1873년 1
			Z- 31.5 (2.5 (2.5 (2.5))				
		(Post code)					
Phone number:		The Lagrange Connection					
e-mail address:							- 1년 중 기축이 참고충 등급 - 기
Why are you interest	d in our school?						
							7 1941 1957
							1- 26. 13-4 13-4
			godini 💫 🧮				
Reorder the	words in bra	ckets to ma	ake indire	ect auestio	ns.		
y				-			
	nave a football	pitch? (if	you me	have yo	u a foot	tball Could	d tell pitc
1 Do you							
1 Do you							
1 Do you					_		
	the café? (wh	ere Can	tell you	me is?	café the)		
	the café? (wh	ere Can	tell you	me is?	café the)		
	the café? (wh	ere Can	tell you	me is?	café the)		
<b>2</b> Where i	the café? (wh						e large)

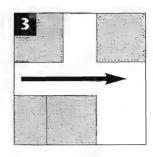


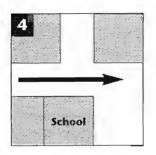
A Complete the phrases for giving directions with words from the box.

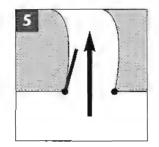
second left through right straight past

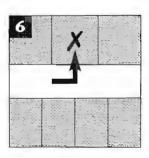












the school.

Go \_ the gate.

It's the \_\_\_\_\_ house on your left.

Ask and answer questions about how to use the self-access centre.

1 how / use /





Could you tell me how to use the computer?

Just type your password.

Thanks.

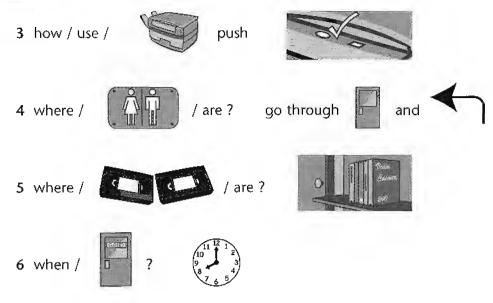
2 how / borrow /



fill out







Write a description of how to use the self-access centre. Write about the computers, the magazines, the books and the films. Use the following language:

There are ..., You have to ..., You mustn't ...

# Lesson 8

A @ @ Listen for the number of syllables and write each word in the correct column.

software	information	video	monitor	application	password	
	destination	program	magazine	interesting		)

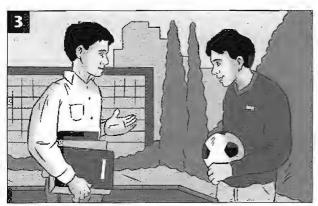
2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables
software		information



**B (3)** Eisten to four conversations and look at the pictures. Do the people know each other? What are they talking about?









**G** • Listen to Conversations 1 and 2 again. Tick the phrases the people use. Add more phrases.

when they say hello	to show they are interested	
I'm	Did you?	
Hello	Really?	
Good morning.	That's nice.	
Good evening.	Was it?	
Pleased to meet you.		



D		(isten to Conversations 3 a	nd 4 again. T	ick the phrases peopl	e use when they are leaving
	See y	ou tomorrow.		Thanks for everything	J.
	See y	ou again soon.			
	It was	a pleasure meeting you.			
	I look	forward to seeing you again			
_					
Le	esso	n 9	<del>_</del>		
A	Read	the article on Student's Boo	ok page 12 a	and mark the senten	ces true (T) or false (F).
	1 E	nglish does not have many w	ords with sin	nilar meanings.	
	2 T	he English language has char	iged a lot ov	er time.	
	3 P	eople first wrote in English in	the 9th centu	ıry.	
	4 W	hen the Vikings arrived, peo	ole stopped (	using Anglo-Saxon wo	ords.
	5 T	he Normans invaded Britain i	n 1066.		
	6 T	he Normans brought Germar	n words to Er	nglish.	
	7 N	lost synonyms have exactly t	ne same mea	ining.	
B		olete the second sentence s the box each time.	o it means t	he same as the first.	Use a word
	Cł	nair sick close replied	marriage	wish	
	1 N	lo one answered my questior	. / No one _		$\_$ to my question.
	2 T	heir wedding was two years a	ago. / Their <sub>-</sub>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ was two years ago.
	3 ls	this seat taken? / Can I sit or	n this	?	
	4 C	on't forget to shut the door.	/ Please	t	he door.

	5	He didn't c			because he was ill. / 	He didn't come	to school becau	ıse	
	6	Her greatest desire is to become an artist. / Her greatest is to become an artist.							
C	Ma	itch the woi	rds with	their a	antonyms.				
	1	dead	•	•	unofficial				
	2	official	•	•	old				
	3	different	•	•	impure				
	4	modern	•	•	alive				
	5	pure	•	•	similar				
	Fin	d informatio	on aboi	ut Arab	ic.				
	•	When was a	Arabic v	vritten f	for the first time?				
	•	Find a lang	uage th	at is rela	ated to Arabic.				
	•	Find three i	nore En	ıglish w	ords that come from	n Arabic.			
Le	ess —	on 10_							
A	Rea		tions ar		(red) in the assignn e the number of the				
	1	What are th	ne officia	al langu	ages of Canada?				
	2	What is the	capital	of Cana	ada?				
	3	How big is	Canada	?					
	4	What natur	al featu	res doe:	s it have?				
В	No	w read the a	assignm	ent and	d write answers to t	the questions in	Exercise A in yo	our notebook.	

Match the words with their def
--------------------------------

- 1 official an unspoiled area where no people live
- 2 border• where something or someone comes from
- 3 origin a large area of slowly moving ice
- 4 glacier the exchange of information or ideas between people
- 5 communication used by the government or any legal authority
- 6 wilderness the separation between two countries

# Revision

A Complete the sentences with words from the box.

interpreter self-access centre learning diary software password click borrow monitor

- 1 A good way to learn a language is to write in your \_\_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- 2 My sister is an \_\_\_\_\_\_ and she speaks French and Arabic very well.
- 3 I use the CDs in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ when I want to practise saying words in English.
- 4 There is a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ available to help you learn English on your computer.
- 5 If you want to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a book, you have to fill out a card.
- 6 Don't tell anybody what your \_\_\_\_\_\_ is. Only you should use it.
- 7 To use the English language game, \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the icon that says 'game'.
- 8 If the screen is blank, you need to turn on the \_\_\_\_\_\_.



B ·	Circle	the	correct	word i	n	each	sentence.
-----	--------	-----	---------	--------	---	------	-----------

- 1 I read an interesting/interested article yesterday.
- 2 My sister is very interesting/interested in history.
- 3 They loved the theme park. They thought the roller coaster was very exciting/excited.
- 4 I'm going to London for the first time next week and I'm very exciting/excited.
- 5 That was the most boring/bored film I've ever seen. Nothing happened from beginning to end.
- 6 The flight took eight hours and I had nothing to read. I was very boring/bored.
- 7 The children were very tiring/tired when they got back from the beach.
- 8 The walk was tiring/tired because it was uphill all the way.

## Match the words with their synonyms.

- 1 wedding • wish
- 2 seat reply
- 3 answer 
   close
- 4 desire 

   chair
- 5 shut 
   sick
- 6 ill 

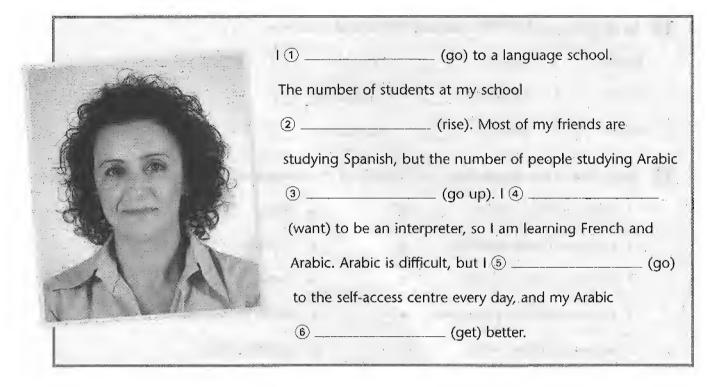
   marriage

hoose three words from	from the column on	the column on the right (Exercise C) and use them in senten						
	<del></del>							

_	
П	P4
	LOCT

	the letter of the paragraph where you think you will find each answer.  1 What natural features does Pakistan have?
	2 What does Pakistan grow?
	3 Which is the largest city in Pakistan?
	4 Which countries does Pakistan border?
A	Pakistan is a big country in South Asia. It has borders with Afghanistan, China, India and Iran. It has an area of 796,095 km² and a population of 149,147,000 people.
В	There are many large cities in Pakistan. The capital, Islamabad, is not the largest. It has a population of 698,000. The largest city is its business centre, Karachi, which has a population of 9,339,000.
	The land is very different from one area of the country to another. In some areas, there are lakes and valleys. Other areas are mountainous. One of the highest and most famous mountains in the world, K2, is in Pakistan. The Indus River is very important for the country's economy, and most people live near it.
D	Pakistan's economy includes different types of industry and agriculture. It makes clothes and construction materials. It also grows cotton and rice. The currency of Pakistan is the Pakistani rupee.
	regions d'Indian de décade un 1920 de l'engen palmentant pressérie par l'antre montre de la labor de l'antre d L'antre de l'indian de décade un 1920 de l'engen palmentant de la company de la labor de l'antre de l'antre de
B	Read more carefully and answer the questions in Exercise A.
B	Read more carefully and answer the questions in Exercise A.  1
B	Read more carefully and answer the questions in Exercise A.  1

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the correct form.





I'm learning English because I want to be an English teacher. The number of language teachers

(fall) because it's not an easy job.

But I think it (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) an important job.

To improve my English, I (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) films in English every week, and (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (speak) English with my friends.

A	<b>₽ 1</b>	Listen	and t	ick t	he	subjects	Mahmoud	mentions.
---	------------	--------	-------	-------	----	----------	---------	-----------

English	Physics	History	
Maths	Chemistry	Geography	
Arabic	Riology	Computers	

- - 1 Mahmoud likes seeing
- films.
- 2 Mahmoud loves watching

reports.

3 Mahmoud likes writing

- exams.
- 4 Mahmoud doesn't like giving
- all his friends again.

5 Mahmoud hates taking

- presentations.
- In pairs, practise asking if you can borrow the items below.





Circle the correct word in each sentence.

- 1 My sister borrowed/lent me her Walkman for the journey.
- 2 Can I borrow/lend your book? Heft mine at home.
- 3 Mahmoud wanted to borrow/lend a map of Antarctica from the self-access centre.
- 4 Sami borrowed/lent Mahmoud a magazine about penguins.
- 5 Think carefully before you borrow/lend something to a person you don't know very well.
- 6 I had to borrow/lend a pen from the teacher.

## Lesson 2

(a) Usten and repeat. Then write each word in the correct column according to the sound of the final 's'.

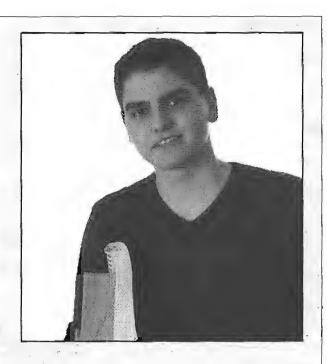
letters	schools 	classes	languages 	days	ages	J	
	•	/z/				/IZ/	
<u>letters</u>				<u>cla</u>	sses		 

- ♠ 

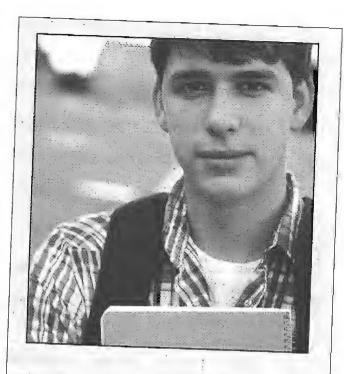
  ② Listen and check.
- (a) Listen to the sentences. Then read them with a partner.
  - We go to school five days a week.
  - His classes start very early.
  - He's learning two languages.

- Their schools are very different.
- He sends me letters about his school.
- The children are different ages.

Read about the boys. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).



Abdulla starts school at 8.00. His favourite subject is Chemistry. He goes to school from Sunday to Thursday. He is in Year 10. His brother drives him to school every day. The journey to school takes 30 minutes. There are 300 students in his school. Abdulla plays basketball and football at school.



Liam starts school at 8.30. His favourite subject is Chemistry. He goes to school from Monday to Friday. He is in Year 10. He takes the bus to school. The bus ride takes 45 minutes. There are 200 students in Liam's school. He plays football and tennis at school.

1	Both Abdulia and Liam start school at 8.00.	
2	Like Liam, Abdulla's favourite subject is Chemistry.	
3	Abdulla's journey to school is as long as Liam's.	
4	Neither Abdulla nor Liam goes to school on Saturday.	

both and	unlike a	as big as	neither .	nor				
	Abdulla	ı	Li	iam are in	Year 10			
2	Abdulla	ı	Li	iam walks	to scho	ol.		
3	Abdulla	, Liam go	es to schoo	ol on Frida	ays.			
4 Liam's schoo	l is not						Abdul	la's.
Unlike Liam,	Abdulla							
	xt about you							
on 3								
	again and r	mark the s	sentences					
SON 3	again and r	mark the s	sentences pe.					
son 3  ead the article 1 UNICEF only	again and r helps childre	mark the sen in Euro	sentences	true (T)	or false			
son 3  ead the article  1 UNICEF only  2 The 'F' in UN	again and r helps childre NICEF stands en can't go te	mark the sen in Euro	sentences pe. ecause the	true (T)	or false			



B Fir	nd the words on Student's Book	page 19 and write them in the spaces.			
1	When people are sick, they need	I good			
2	2 Children need	to grow strong.			
3	3	like storms can destroy buildings.			
4	ł	is when children work and don't have time to go to schoo	ol.		
Less	son 4				
A Re	ead the advertisement on Studer	nt's Book page 19 and answer the questions.			
1	What does the Schools for All or	ganization do?			
2	2 Where did it build schools last year?				
3	3 What does the advertisement as	k you to do?			
	② Listen to the boy talking ab ck the things he says.	out UNICEF and children who can't go to school.			
1	l I saw a TV programme about Uł	NICEF.	_		
2	2 In some countries, children don	t have to go to school at all.			
3	I think it's terrible that some child	ren can't go to school, because education is very important.			
4	For example, if you can't read, y	ou can't understand street signs or food labels.			
5	I don't think Maths is important				
6	I am happy that organizations li	ke UNICEF help children who need it.			
7	7 I am going to give money to UN	JICEF.			

C Look at the sentences with have to and don't have to. Write sentences about yourself with phrases from the box.



I have to go to school on Friday.

I don't have to study French next year.

go to school on Saturday go to mosque on Friday take exams give presentations work in a factory go to school until I'm 16

I ha	I have to take exams at school.									
									_	
								···-		

Tell your partner what you think.

Education helps me do things every day. For example, I can use the Internet because I can read.

- 1 How does education help you in your life?
- 2 Do you think nothing is more important than education?
- 3 How do you think children who have to work feel?



Read about Justine's day and write sentences comparing your lives.

-	ne lives in Uganda, in Africa. Every morning she gets up at 5.00 a.m. and does her ework. She has breakfast at 6.30. Then she has to collect water with her sisters.
	carry 10 litres of water – it's very heavy!
ind Γhe	ne walks to school. The journey takes 25 minutes. Justine's lessons start at 8 o'clock finish at 3.30. After school she goes home and helps her mother to water the garden amily have some goats and Justine has to feed them. She also collects food for the ly. They have supper at 9.30 and then Justine goes to bed.
ũ	like Justine, I live in Iraq.
es	on 5
	on 5  3 Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check.
) (	
) (	② Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check.
(	② Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check.  How did Denise feel about working on a farm?
(	② Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check.  How did Denise feel about working on a farm?  a) She thought it was fun.
) (	(3) Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check.  How did Denise feel about working on a farm?  a) She thought it was fun.  b) She was glad she didn't have to go to school.  c) She didn't like it.
	② Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check.  How did Denise feel about working on a farm?  a) She thought it was fun.  b) She was glad she didn't have to go to school.  c) She didn't like it.
	② Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check.  How did Denise feel about working on a farm?  a) She thought it was fun.  b) She was glad she didn't have to go to school.  c) She didn't like it.  How did Denise feel when she saw her friends going to school?

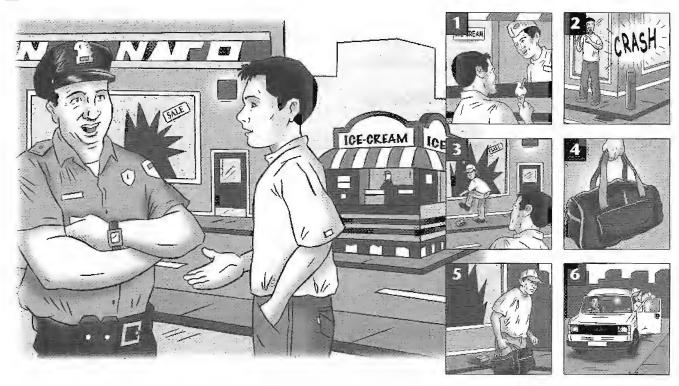
3	What does Denise think about school?
	a) She doesn't think it's important.
	b) She likes it and thinks it's important.
	c) She thinks it's boring.
4	Why did Denise cry when the woman asked her if she wanted to go to school?
	a) Because she wanted to stay with her mother.
	b) Because she was very happy.
	c) Because she liked working on the farm.
5	What does Denise hope for the future?
	a) She hopes to get a new uniform.
	b) She hopes she can learn to read.
	c) She hopes to go to university.
Co	mplete the sentences with words from the box.
	or and so because and
1	It was hard work I was always tired.
2	I didn't know how to read write.
3	I earned very little money I couldn't pay the school fees.
4	Now I can read write.
5	I'm happy I can go to university.

0	Cir	cle the correct word in each sentence.					
	1	All children should get an education and/because good nutrition.					
	2	Some schools are destroyed by natural disasters or/so children can't go to school.					
	3	Education is important because/or it can help you get a good job.					
	4	Students who finish secondary school can get a job or/so go to university.					
O	Fin	ish the sentences so they are true for you.					
	1	I like school because					
	2	When I am older, I want to so					
	3	I want to study or					
	4	My favourite things about school are and					
<u>Le</u>	Use	② Listen again. Write sentences about what the men could and couldn't do.  e words from the boxes.  go play leave the house alone the shops with his friends to school by bus computers  couldn't go to school by bus.					

_							
В	Look at the examples on Student's Book page 21. Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.						
	1 The program is difficult • to see you again.						
	2 I'm happy • to use.						
	3 This book is easy • to eat.						
	4 Was the test hard • to read.						
	5 These apples aren't good ● • to do?						
a	Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box.						
	fun interesting easy heavy dangerous hard						
	1 It is to learn about different countries.						
	2 It is to go swimming alone around here.						
	3 My house is to find because it is on a very small street.						
	4 This game is to play. Let's play again.						
	5 This machine is to use if you read the instructions.						
	6 I'm afraid that suitcase is too to take on the plane.						
Le	esson 7						
A	How is your school similar to MSCA? How is it different? Write three sentences.						
	My school doesn't have classes at night.						
	<del></del>						

B Complete the story with the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets.									
			Amal wa	s very goo	d at piar	o. She (	1) _war	nted	(want) to
1 12 24 24			be a fan	nous music	ian. One	e day, w	hen she	2 <u>was</u>	s reading
			(rea	ad) a maga	azine, she	e ③		(se	ee) an
			adve	ertisement	for a spe	cial scho	ool for n	nusician	ıs. She
			4_		(send	) them	a letter.	A week	later,
			the to	elephone (	5)		_ (ring)	while s	ihe
none in the			6		_ (do) h	ner hom	ework. A	Amal	
	7	(an	swer) the ph	none, then	8		(run	) into tl	ne kitchen,
	where her	mother ⑨	(cod	ok) dinner.	"I got ir	n!" she (1	<u> </u>		(shout).
G	doing	he words to make you last wh ole: What were yo	ien night				What	?	
	1 that	carrying Why	a rod	fishing	was ı	man î	?		
	2 when	you Where	Amal goi	ing her	saw	was	?		
	<b>3</b> lost	What your yo	u when	doing	were	wallet	you	?	
	4 Who	happened the	accident	driving	when	was	?		

Mork in pairs.



Student A: You are a policeman. Ask your partner these questions.

What / you / do / at three o'clock?

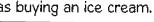
Student B: You are a witness. Answer your partner.

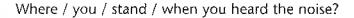
I / buy / an ice cream.



What were you doing at three o'clock?

I was buying an ice cream.





What / the burglar / do / when you saw him?

What / he / carry / when he left the shop?

What / he / wear / when you saw him?

What / the other man / drive?

I / stand / on the corner.

He / go / into the shop.

He / carry / a big black bag.

He / wear / jeans, a T-shirt and a cap.

He / drive / a white van.

B	G	@ead and listen to the story on Student's Boo	k page 23 and choose the best answer
	1	What didn't Sally like about her job?	
		a) She didn't like being away from her family.	
		b) She didn't like seeing new places.	
		c) She didn't like using a computer.	
	2	What did Sally have to do when she travelled?	
		a) She had to pack the children's clothes.	
		b) She had to pack the children's books.	
		c) She had to pack the children's passports.	
	3	Why couldn't Sally get on the plane to Italy?	
		a) She had forgotten her passport.	
		b) She was carrying too many suitcases.	
		c) She had gone to the airport on the wrong day.	
	4	Why was Ben tired on the day of his Maths exam?	
		a) He had gone to bed late the night before.	
		b) He had been playing football.	
		c) He had been acting all day.	
	5	What happened during the Maths exam?	
		a) Ben read a book.	
		b) Ben fell asleep.	
		c) Sally fell asleep.	

# Read about Noor's day. Circle the correct words.

Yesterday was a pretty good day. I ① was/had been nervous when I got to school because I ② didn't study/hadn't studied very much and I thought we had an exam. But we didn't have the exam because the teacher ③ left/had left her papers at home. She said we would have to do the exam the next day. I 4 was/had been really pleased.

After school, I started walking to the supermarket because my mother (5) asked/had asked me to buy some food. Then my mother (a) called/had called me on my mobile. She said my sister (7) went/had gone to the supermarket in the morning, so I could come straight home. When I got home, 1 (8) ate/had eaten some dates and sweets. My sister (9) bought/had bought them for me at the supermarket. Then I @ asked/had asked her to help me study for my exam. We ① studied/had studied for a couple of hours, so now I feel a lot happier about the exam.

seen

working

mobile at home.

waiting

eaten

# Read about Faten's day. Complete the sentences with words from the box.

had

I didn't have a very good day yesterday. After doing my chores, I phoned my friend Mariam.
She didn't want to come to my house for lunch because she had already ①,
so we decided to go to the cinema later. My bicycle had a puncture so I had to walk there. It took
longer than I thought, but I couldn't phone Mariam because I had ② my

closed

**left** 

When I got to the cinema, Mariam was angry because she had been ③ \_\_\_\_\_ for me for 15 minutes. The movie 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ already started, so we went back to Mariam's house. Mariam wanted to watch a video, but I didn't want to because I had \_\_\_\_\_ it before, so I went home.

When I got home, my mother was sitting in the living room. She was tired because she had been ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the garden all afternoon. She asked me to go to the bakery. It was hot, but I walked to the bakery because I knew my mother was tired. But when I got there, I couldn't buy any bread because the bakery had  $\Im$   $\_$ 

A Read the first paragraph of Sami's essay. Find and correct the six mistakes. Look at punctuation, spelling and grammar.

My uncle give me a monkey. He bought it in special pet shop. My uncle know I love monkeys, so he bought it for my fifteenth birthday. My monkey is small, with brown and black fir. It eat fruit and loves to play.

B Read Sami's essay. Number the events in the order they happened.

1	We found the monkey in the principal's office.	
2	We had lunch.	
3	I decided not to give him any food.	
4	I patted his head because I thought he looked lonely.	
5	The monkey was very excited.	
6	We looked in the cafeteria.	
7	I brought my monkey to school.	
8	I went to Science class and saw the empty cage.	
9	We went to the playground.	



T				- 4	$\alpha$
	es	Cr	<b>\</b> *	n 1	[0]
1 /1		. 71	,,	1 1	

Ask	c and a	answer	: Have	you ev	er								
1	broug	ght son	nething	j unusua	al to schoo	ol?	i i						
2	lost so	omethi	ng at s	chool?									
3	got h	urt at s	school?										
4	forgo	tten so	methin	ıg impo	rtant?								
5	receiv	ed the	best n	nark in t	the class?								
			things e sent		ve happe	ned to	you at	chool	or on	the w	ay to		
	oose o	one of	the top	oics in E	Exercise A	or B. \	Write so	ne idea	as abo	out it.			
Ch	oose o	one of	the top	oics in E	Exercise A	or B. \	Write so	ne idea	ns abo	out it.			
Ch	oose o	one of	the top	oics in E	Exercise A	or B. \	Write so	ne idea	as abo	out it.			
Ch	oose o	one of	the top	oics in E	Exercise A	or B. \	Write so	ne idea	as abo	out it.			
	oose o	one of	the top	oics in E	Exercise A	or B. \	Write so	ne idea	as abo	out it.			
Ch	oose o	one of	the top	oics in E	Exercise A	or B. \	Write so	ne idea	as abo	out it.			
Ch	oose o	one of	the top	oics in E	Exercise A	or B. \	Write so	ne idea	as abo	out it.			
					me of the						ı thing	gs happ	penec
		te your			me of the	e words			show		ı thine	gs happ	pened



# **Test**

A Read the story, then answer the questions below.

We organized a birthday party for our teacher of English last Tuesday. Another teacher had told us the week before that his birthday was Tuesday, and we had decided to surprise him.

Just before class, Samer went to the English classroom where our teacher was marking papers. "Come quickly," he said, "there's a telephone call for you in the office."

A little earlier, we had hidden sweets, lemonade and a birthday card in a cupboard in the classroom. When we saw our teacher leave the room, we ran inside. We took everything out of the cupboard and put it on the desks. Then we sat down in our seats. Finally, our teacher came back. "What a surprise!" he said. "How did you know it was my birthday?"

- 1 What did the class organize last Tuesday?
- 2 How did the class know the date of the teacher's birthday?
- 3 When did Samer go to see the teacher?
- 4 Why did he tell the teacher that there was a phone call?
- 5 What did the class do after the teacher had left the room?
- 6 Why was the teacher surprised?

<b>B</b> P	ut the	verbs in	brackets	into the	past sim	ple or	past conti	nuous.
------------	--------	----------	----------	----------	----------	--------	------------	--------

Yasmin (1) (go) to the book shop yesterday. When she got there she
② (see) her friend Anwar. Anwar ③ (buy) books for her
English class. Yasmin 4 (point) to a big book Anwar 5
(hold). "I have that book," she said. "You don't have to buy it. I'll lend it to you." "Thanks,"
said Anwar. Yasmin ⑥ (start) looking for the books she wanted. When she
① (have) them all, she got in the queue to pay. Anwar ⑧
(wait) in the queue, too. She ③ (hold) the big book. "Did you decide to buy
it?" asked Yasmin. "Yes," said Anwar. "My teacher 10 (tell) us it was a really
good book. I think I'll probably want to read it again."

7	Match	+6-	baainnings	254	andinac	of th	e sentences.
	Match	tire	beginnings	anu	enumgs	OI LIII	e sentences.

1 He was angry because he had

- been cooking.
- 2 The house smelled good because her mother had
- broken his arm.
- 3 Her father told her to hang up the phone because she had •
- waited all day.

4 He couldn't write because he had

- been talking for an hour.
- Read the phrases in the box and look at the pictures. Then finish the story so it's in the same order as the pictures. Use your imagination to add more detail.











play a video game

take an exam

wake up

dream

play football

fall asleep

Last night, Ahmed stayed up late. He was playing a video game. Suddenly he							
realized it was 1.00. The next day,							



IJ	Match the wo	ords to	mak	e phrases.	Then n	natc	h each phrase with its definition.
	1 child	•	•	a report	•	•	floods, earthquakes, droughts
	2 health	•	•	an exam	•	•	describing what you have found out in an essa
	3 natural	•	•	labour	•	•	when children work and don't go to school
	4 take	•	•	care	•	•	being tested on what you have learned
	5 write	•	•	disasters	•	•	doctors, medicine and hospitals

Complete the sentences with words from the box.

(	lend	borrow	calculators	rehearse	write	snores	)		
1	Actors	need to _		for wee	eks befor	e they mal	ке a film.		
2	l can't	sleep in t	he same room	as my brot	her beca	use he		very loud	ly.
3	,	ou ext week.	n	ne your boo	k when y	ou have fi	nished it? I'll	give it back (	to
4	I'm go	ing to		_ a report	on deser	t animals f	or my Science	e class.	
5	Do yo	u want to		my ui	mbrella?	It's raining	•		
6	Can w	e use		in this exa	ım or do	we have t	o do the matl	hs in our hea	ads?

- Read Sandra's notes on Student's Book page 28 and answer the questions.
  - 1 How did Sandra get to the Hanging Gardens of Babylon?
  - 2 Why was she cold the night she camped there?
  - 3 When were the first stones put at Stonehenge?
  - 4 Why couldn't Sandra get close to the stones?
  - 5 Who was the Great Pyramid built for?
  - 6 Why was Sandra hot when she got to the Great Pyramid?
  - 7 What does Sandra like to do when she travels?
  - 8 Why did the Parthenon explode?
- **B** Read the notes in the Student's Book again. Complete the words.



p \_\_ a \_\_ \_ \_ \_\_



a \_\_ \_ h a \_ \_ \_ \_ g \_ \_ \_ \_ \_



d \_\_\_ \_ s



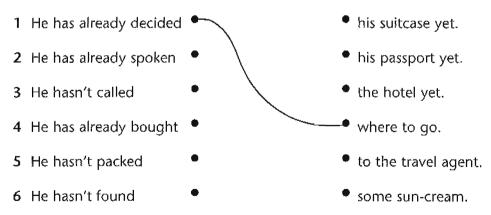
c \_\_ \_ \_ n s

		-
A		
	1 Tariq and his family want to go somewhere they have never been.	
	2 Tariq's father has already seen the Pyramids.	
	3 Uncle Bashir has never been to Greece.	
	4 Uncle Bashir took pictures of some ruins.	
	5 Tariq's mother doesn't want to go to England.	
	6 The family have lots of brochures about England.	
<b>a</b>	Write questions with ever.	
U	Example: be / to Europe Have you ever been to Europe?	
	1 be / to Al Fallujah	
	2 take / an aeroplane	
	3 go / camping	
	4 see / an oryx	
	5 eat / Chinese food	
	6 swim / in the Red Sea	
<b>G</b>	Take turns asking and answering the questions.  Have you ever been to Europe?  No, I haven't.  Yes, I have.	

n	Complete	the	sentences.
$\mathbf{u}$	compiete	CIIC	Jenicences.

Exc	ample: Maria has been to Italy.  She <u>has never been</u> to Greece.	(never / be)
1	Tariq has been to Egypt.	
	He	to England. (never / be)
2	Rashid has driven a car.	
	He	a jeep. (never / drive)
3	Noor has visited Baghdad lots of times.	
	She	_ London. (never / visit)
4	John has studied Arabic for three years.	
	He	French. (never / study)
5	Fareeda has played tennis since she was sev	ren.
	She	

# Bashir is preparing for a trip to Greece. Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.



Work in groups of three. Read the paragraph your teacher tells you, then complete the table for your method of transport. Ask the other students in your group questions to complete the table.

### Student A



The Shinkansen is a Japanese train. It is one of the fastest trains in the world. Since they first started running in 1964, the trains have been getting faster. The first one could travel at a speed of 220 km/h. The one in the picture can reach 300km/h. In 2007, they built a new train that can go at 350 km/h. The train's engine has a special shape to help it go faster. The trains carry around 360,000 passengers every day.

### Student B



This is the Airbus A380, the largest aeroplane in the world. It is so big it can hold 555 people. Some Airbuses have a gym inside so passengers can exercise. The distance from the end of one wing to the end of the other is as long as a football pitch. The Airbus was built in Europe, but a Chinese company flew the first one in 2006. The plane can reach a top speed of 945 km/h.

### Student C



The *Star Princess* is one of the world's biggest cruise ships. It was built for an American company and it is twice as big as the *Titanic*. This enormous ship can hold 2,700 passengers and 1,100 crew. On board there are nine restaurants, five swimming pools, an Internet café, a library and an art gallery. But the *Star Princess* isn't the fastest ship in the world – it travels at an average of just 40 km/h.

	А	В	С
Name			
Nationality			
Capacity			
Speed			
Special features			

B 3 Listen and read the conversations, then read the definition and write the words.

## Conversation 1

Woman: I'd like a return ticket to London, please, leaving this afternoon.

Ticket agent: Certainly. There's a train that leaves at 2 o'clock. That's in 30 minutes.

Woman: That's fine. I'd like to return on Monday morning.

Ticket agent: There's a train on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Woman: Great. Does the journey take long?

Ticket agent: It's a five-hour journey. If you're hungry, you can have lunch in the buffet car.

Woman: That's a good idea. And where does the train leave from, please?

Ticket agent: Platform 4.

### Conversation 2

Woman: I'd like to keep my laptop with me on the plane.

Clerk: I'm afraid there's a two-bag limit for hand luggage, madam.

How many bags do you want to take on the plane?

Woman: Just this one.

Clerk: That's fine then.

Woman: Does the plane stop before arriving in Baghdad?

Clerk: Yes. There's a one-hour stopover in Kuwait City to pick up more passengers.

But you won't be able to get off the plane.

Woman: That's OK. Where does the plane leave from?

Clerk: Gate 3.

- 1 The place where people get on and off a train.
- 2 The total number of bags the woman can take on the plane.
- 3 When the plane stops for one hour in between two places.
- 4 A journey that takes five hours. \_
- 5 The place where passengers get on a plane. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 A ticket to go to a place and come back. \_\_\_\_\_\_









A	Read the article on Student's Book page 30 and mark the sentences t	true (T) or false (F).
	1 Snowboarding is almost like skiing.	
	2 You can rent a snowboard in Chamonix.	
	3 Whitewater rafting is something you do in the sea.	
	4 You need to go whitewater rafting with an expert.	
	5 You have to be good at quad biking to do the tour in Saudi Arabia.	
	6 You can ride a quad bike at any age.	
В	Read the sentences and add the where necessary.  the  Example: We visited United Arab Emirates last year.	
	1 Indian Ocean is a good place for scuba diving.	
	2 Mount Everest is in Himalayas.	
	3 Stonehenge is in United Kingdom.	
	4 Oman is on Arabian Sea.	
	5 We went for a boat ride on Nile.	
	6 Pyrenees Mountains are between France and Spain.	

Read the paragraph. Delete the if it is not necessary.

I went to *the* Australia last year for my holidays. First I went to *the* Brisbane, a city with a very warm climate and a beautiful botanic garden. Then I went surfing in *the* Pacific Ocean. It was very exciting because the waves were huge. After that, I went to another big city called *the* Sydney. I visited the Olympic Park and did a lot of shopping. I also went to *the* Blue Mountains, which are only a two-hour drive from *the* Sydney. I spent the last part of my holiday in *the* Tasmania, which is an island south of *the* Australia. This was my favourite part of the holiday, because I went whitewater rafting on *the* Franklin River.



A Read the extracts from Conversation 1. Mark Tariq's father's lines 'F' and the airline clerk's lines 'A'.

# 

B Read Conversation 2. Check your answers.

### Conversation 2

Receptionist: Good morning, Central Hotel.

Father: Good morning. I'm calling for information about your rates.

Receptionist: Do you want a single room or a double room?

**Father:** One single and one double room, please.

**Receptionist:** OK. Double rooms cost £65 per night. And we have two types of single rooms. Single rooms with a shower cost £60 per night. Rooms without a shower cost £58 per night. All rooms cost £5 more per night during high season, that's from June to August.

Father: I'm sorry. Could you say that again?

**Receptionist:** Of course. A single room with a shower costs £60 per night. A room without a shower costs £58 per night. And in June, July and August, all the rooms cost £5 more per night.

Father: Do you mean a single room without a shower for the night of 10th June costs £63?

Receptionist: Yes, that's right.

Father: OK. Thank you very much for your help.

Complete the dialogue, then practise it with a partner.

Receptionist: You're welcome. Goodbye.

A: ①, Worldwide Airlines.
B: Good morning. I'd like some information on flights from ② to
③ on 9 <sup>th</sup> August.
A: What time of day would you like to travel?

B: The flight takes five hours, ④ \_\_\_\_\_?

A: That's right.

B: Then I'd like to leave in the morning.

A: There are two flights in the morning. The first (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ at 9.30 and the second at 11.45.

B: 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 11.35?

A: No, 11.45.

B: Thank you. ⑦ \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: £300.

B: (8) \_\_\_\_\_

A: Of course. It's £300.

B: Thank you for your help. Goodbye.

A: Thank you for calling Worldwide Airlines.





Best Travel To	ours Itinerary: Visit to Egyp	ot May 3d - 6th
lay 3°	May 4-8	May 5 <sup>th</sup>
zave ①: 10.15 a.m.	Morning	Morning
mve Cairo: ②	Tour of the Pyramids	Egyptian Museum See the treasure of Tutankhamun!
huttle bus to hotel: 8.00 p.m.	Afternoon	From (5) to lunch.
rrive hotel: ③	Visit the Khan El Khalili Bazaar.	
		Afternoon
	Evening	Relax at the hotel or go on a
	Dinner on over boat: 8,00 p.m.	camel ride.
	Special menu costs £(4)	— Evening
·		Sound and light show at the Pyramid:
Take turns asking and answer	ing questions about	(in English): 6
the museum the sou	nd and light show	
What time does the plane leave	.? )	_
What time does the plane leave		
What time does the plane leave	? (It leaves at 10.15.	
What time does the plane leave		
		ect column.
🞧 <sup>®</sup> Listen and repeat. The	It leaves at 10.15.	
🞧 <sup>®</sup> Listen and repeat. The	It leaves at 10.15.	ect column. traveí
🞧 <sup>®</sup> Listen and repeat. The	It leaves at 10.15.	
See Listen and repeat. There rain bag platform project.	It leaves at 10.15.  In write each word in the correction plane pack play late	travel /æ/
Significant states and repeat. The rain bag platform p	It leaves at 10.15.	travel
See Listen and repeat. There rain bag platform project.	It leaves at 10.15.  In write each word in the correction plane pack play late	travel /æ/
See Listen and repeat. There rain bag platform project.	It leaves at 10.15.  In write each word in the correction plane pack play late	travel /æ/
See Listen and repeat. There rain bag platform project.	It leaves at 10.15.  In write each word in the correction plane pack play late	travel /æ/
See Listen and repeat. There rain bag platform project.	It leaves at 10.15.  In write each word in the correction plane pack play late	travel /æ/

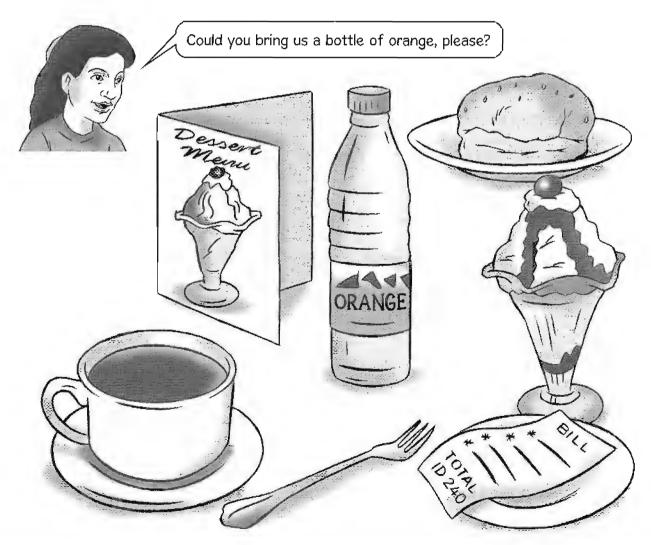


A	😭 🐠 Listen to Conversations 3 and 4 again and tick the sentences	s you hear.
	1 Could I have some toast, please?	
	2 And can I have some jam as well?	
	3 I'd like some orange juice.	
	4 Would you bring us some tea, please?	
	5 Could you tell me where the museum is?	
	6 Do you know where the park is?	
	7 Of course.	
	8 Can you lend me that map?	
3	Put the dialogues in order.	
	I'm afraid we haven't got any more. We have apple and grape juice.	
	Yes, can you bring me a glass of orange juice?	
	I'll have an apple juice then.	
	Do you know what you'd like?	
	Yes, could I have a cooked breakfast, please?	
	Certainly. Would you like something to drink?	
	Yes, of course.	
	Yes. It's John Adams.	
	Good morning. I have a reservation for two nights.	
	Could you give me your name, please?	
	Would you fill out this form, please, Mr. Adams?	



At eight o'clock in the evening.	
Could you tell me when it opens?	
Yes, but I'm afraid it's closed at the moment.	
Can I buy a newspaper at the gift shop?	_
At half past nine.	
And when does it close?	

- Work in pairs, Imagine you are in a restaurant. Practise asking the waiter for the items in the pictures.



<b>A</b> : [				
	Excuse me, where's the ne	wsstand?		
В: (	①		Turn right on Ri	ver Road.
<b>A</b> : (	Could you tell me where t	he bakery is?		
	Of course. Go along Main right, ②	_		ry is on your
<b>A</b> : {	Excuse me, could you tell	me where the ice-cream s	stand is?	
B: \	Yes, it's on the corner of $N$	1ain Street and Bank Stree	et, ③	
<b>A</b> : [	Excuse me, is the café far t	from here?		
B: 1	No, it's only ④	Turn rig	ht on River Road,	turn left on Park Ave
	then go straight on.			
	⊕ Look at the map in the en to the directions and	<del>-</del>	*	hotel.
₩-	4 Listen and repeat som s is one of the most come		s unit. They all h	ave the sound /ə/.
<u></u>	<u>ag</u> ain Ar <u>a</u> bic <u>a</u> round	bak <u>er</u> corn <u>er</u> por	t <u>er</u> riv <u>er</u> wat	t <u>er</u> fall
`				

A Find the words on Student's Book page 35, then circle the correct picture.

1 crowded



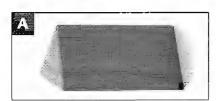
2 wide





B

3 triangular



4 ancient







B Look at the pictures. Use the words in the box or other words you know to write sentences about the pictures. Read one of your sentences to the class. Can they guess which picture it is?









ancient	dirty	noisy	quiet	tail	dark	crowded	new

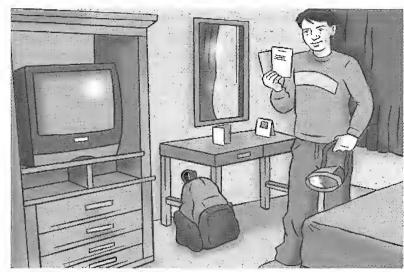
It is \_\_\_\_\_

It has

There is \_\_\_\_\_\_



A Hamid wants to go diving.
Use the words to make sentences about what he has already done and what he hasn't done yet.



- buy a diving mask ✓
   He has already bought a diving mask.
- 2 buy a book about diving X

  He hasn't bought a book about diving yet.
- 3 watch a video about diving  $\checkmark$
- 4 ask his parents for permission  $\checkmark$
- 5 rent the breathing equipment X
- 6 practise swimming underwater  $\checkmark$
- 7 find a diving teacher X
- 8 buy a waterproof camera 🗴

**B** What else have Christine and her family been doing on their holiday? Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

visiting learning eating swimming taking

1 We have been \_\_\_\_\_\_ good food.

2 We haven't been \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the pool because we prefer the beach.

3 I haven't been \_\_\_\_\_\_ pictures because I forgot my camera.

- 4 My sister has been \_\_\_\_\_\_ to sail.
- 5 My parents have been \_\_\_\_\_ museums.
- Make sentences about what the people have been doing.

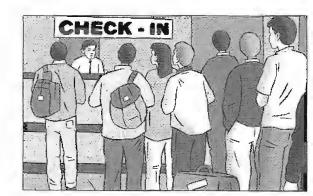


Example: They / write / postcards

They have been writing postcards.



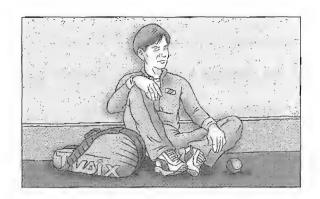
He / swim / in the pool



They / wait / for an hour

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2

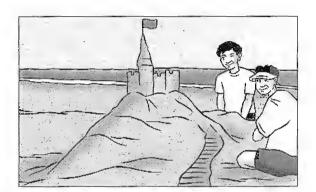


He / play / tennis

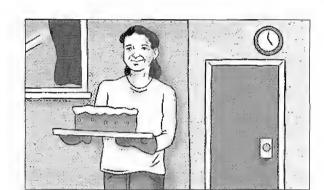


He / paint

3



They / play / in the sand



6

Think about a place you have visited, in Iraq or in another country. Write notes to answer the questions.

Where did you stay?

What did you see?

What did it look like?

What did you do?

What was the weather like?

What did you like best?

Who were you with?

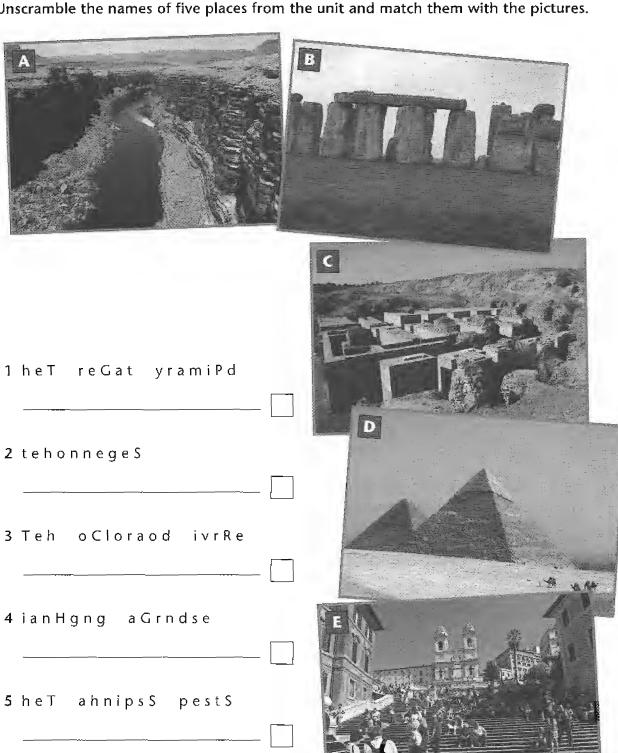


Now imagine you are there. Use your notes to write a postcard or an e-mail to a friend.



# Revision

A Unscramble the names of five places from the unit and match them with the pictures.

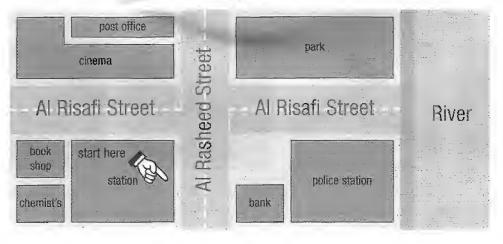


B Write sentences about what John has been doing. Use a word from each box.

snowboarding swimming studying waiting	reading	J	ours Engli in France	sh a book in Arabic in the sea

# **Test**

A Use the words in the box to complete the directions. You are at the station.



just past around the corner near five minutes away

Excuse me. Is the river far from here?

No. You can walk to the river. It's only ① \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Can you tell me where the book shop is?

Of course. It's ② \_\_\_\_\_\_, on Water Street.

Is there a post office near here?

Yes, there is. It's on Al Rasheed Street, ③ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the cinema.

Do you know where the police station is?

Yes, it's over there, ④ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the bank.

**B** Write the words under the correct pictures.

guidebook return ticket ruins gate platform single room river fountain



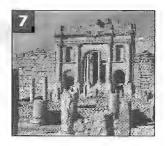
















# Read the extracts from a guidebook about Cairo and answer the questions.

Places to stay

	There are many different types of hotels in Cairo. Some are very close to the Nile and have a view of the Pyramids. The best ones have big rooms, a restaurant and a swimming pool. But they can be expensive. A double room in a big hotel costs about 500 Egyptian pounds. There are some cheap hotels near the Egyptian Museum, but they don't have swimming pools and some rooms don't have showers.
	Museums and monuments
	The Egyptian Museum has the treasure of Tutankhamun. You can also see mummies there. The museum ticket is 20 Egyptian pounds, but you have to buy a separate ticket to see the mummies. Museum hours are 9.00 a.m.—6.00 p.m.
9	The Pyramids are the most interesting monuments to see in Egypt. The Great Pyramid is the largest one in Egypt. You should come early so you can walk around the Pyramids before it gets too hot. If you come in the evening, you can see a sound and light show. The shows are in different languages and start at 8.30, 9.30 and 10.30.
	Things to do
	There are many fun things to do in Cairo. You can go for a camel ride to the Pyramids or in the desert. Camel rides are 90 minutes long, and cost about 40 Egyptian pounds. You can also go for a boat ride on the Nile. You can go for a 30-minute boat ride on a small boat, or go for half the day and see different places near the Nile. You can even rent your own boat for 20 Egyptian pounds.
1	What are the best hotels in Cairo like?
2	What do you need to do to see the mummies?
3	Why is it a good idea to go to the Pyramids early?
4	What is special about the Great Pyramid?
5	What fun things are there to do in Cairo?
6	Where can you go for a boat ride?



Read the letter and circle the correct form of the verbs in bold.

Dear Nazar,

I have been in Egypt for a week now. I'm really enjoying my holiday. I ① have been seeing/see/have seen a lot of new things. Yesterday we went to Giza and ② have seen/saw/will see the Great Pyramid. We are going back tonight for a sound and light show. The show ③ starts/has started/start at 10.30 so I am resting in my hotel this afternoon. Tomorrow we can go for a camel ride. I ④ have never been/was never/has never been on a camel before, and I haven't decided whether to go or not. I ⑤ swam/was swimming/have been swimming every day in the hotel pool and I ⑥ had already got/have already got/am already got a tan. It's very hot in Egypt! I'm coming home next week. Could you pick me up at the airport? My plane ① leaves/left/has been leaving Cairo at 10.00 and ⑧ has been arriving/arrives/arrive at 3.00.

See you soon.

Your friend,

Œ	Imagine you are on holiday in a real or imaginary place. Write a postcard or e-mail to a friend. Say what you have been doing and what the place is like. Use words like first, and, so, next, then, finally to help the reader understand. Use adverbs like almost, really, completely to make the postcard or e-mail more interesting.			

A		ite the letter of the paragraph where you en read the article.	u think you will find each fac	t.
	1	People who take a gap year often leave th	eir country.	Paragraph 🔲
	2	In 2004, about 250,000 young people decay gap year in the UK.	cided to take	Paragraph
	3	People who take a gap year can learn thin them get a good job.	gs that help	Paragraph
	4	There are a lot of organizations that can h people plan their gap year.	elp young	Paragraph
В	Rea	ad the article again and answer the quest	tions.	
	1	What kinds of things do young people do	during a gap year?	
	2	What do you need to do before you take a	a gap year?	
	3	What are the advantages of taking a gap y	/ear?	
	4	Would you like to take a gap year? Why/W	/hy not?	
G	Wo	rk with a partner. Write a synonym and t	two antonyms for rise.	
	rise	→ svnonvm: ar	ntonyms:	

Work in pairs. Student A: Use the words in Exercise C to ask and answer questions and complete your table with arrows. Student B: Turn to page 64.

Changes in tourist visits in the last year

Country	Number of visitors
France	71
Spain	7
United States	Ä

Country	Number of visitors
China	
Mexico	
Italy	



Student B: Use the words in Exercise C to ask and answer questions and complete your table with arrows.



Is the number of visitors to China falling?

No, it's going up.



# Changes in tourist visits in the last year

Country	Number of visitors
France	
Spain	
United States	

Country	Number of visitors
China	71
Mexico	9
Italy	Ä

# Lesson 2

A	₩ ② Listen to the first part of the interview again and answer the questions.
	1 What can pilots do that many people can't do at work?

- 2 What could Mohammed do before becoming a pilot that he can't do now?
- 3 What are the disadvantages of being a pilot?
- 4 What do the other members of the flight team do?

B	🎧 🚳 Listen to	o the end of tl	he interview.	Tick (✓) wh	at pilots have to do.
---	---------------	-----------------	---------------	-------------	-----------------------

1 go to a special schoo		5 have perfect eyesight	
2 get a lot of practice		6 be very strong	
3 speak many language	es 🔲	7 stay healthy	
4 learn English		8 call the airline when they are ill	

Think of a job you would like to know more about. Write four questions. Do some research to find the answers to your questions.

- 🛕 🞧 👀 Listen again. Draw a line to match each opinion with a reason.
  - 1 You don't really need a mobile phone because
  - 2 They are very useful.
  - 3 In my opinion, parents like their children to have a mobile phone because
  - 4 I think people with mobile phones are really impolite because

- they leave their phones on in the cinema and in restaurants.
- they like to know they can contact them any time.
  - you see your friends and family every day.
  - If you have a problem, you can call someone.
- B Work with a partner. Think of advantages and disadvantages. Make notes.

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Postcards		
Letters		
E-mail		

Work in groups. Tell your classmates your opinions. Ask them what they think.

# Lesson 4

Read the second paragraph of Ahmed's essay and correct the five mistakes.

After that, we went visit our family and friends. We gave them our gifts and we all ate the special food. There was so many to eat! My aunt and uncle take some of the meal to the poor people in the city and gave them money too. In the afternoon, my cousins and I went to an amusement park and go on all the rides. I has a fantastic day!



Make notes about an event you have seen in person or on television. You can use the questions to help you.

What was the event?

Who was it for?

Where and when was it?

Did people eat or drink anything special?

What did you see and hear?

Did people enjoy it?

Write two paragraphs about the event from your notes.

Read your essay again and correct any mistakes you find. Write it out again. Add some pictures of the event if you can.

# Lesson 5

A Use the information about a city from the Student's Book to complete one column of the table. Then ask your partner about the other city and complete the rest of the table.

	Mosul	Tokyo
City in?		
Population		
Things to do		
	bus	
Best time to visit		
Rainfall		a lot in summer

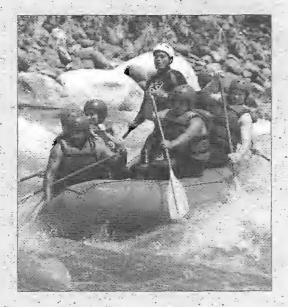
as as neither bo	oth like unlike	
Both Mosul and Tokyo	are big cities.	
Look at what the tourists	are caving. How are the fi	st two sentences different? Complete
		or continuous of the verbs in brackets.
Examples:   have visited	Mosul thre	ee times.
The guide <u>has</u>	been talking f	or an hour now.
1	for this bus for 20	) minutes. (wait)
2 We	too much lugg	page on this trip. (bring)
3	in a very nice hot	tel. I don't want to go home. (stay)
4 We	three museum	s in three days. (see)
5 He	in the park sinc	e twelve oʻclock. (walk)
6 I	my plane home.	(miss)
Match the beginnings and	l endings of the sentences	
1 Visiting new places	•	• it can be confusing.
2 The turbulence on the a	eroplane yesterday •	were very tired.
3 The tourists walked in t	he park all day and	bored because there is a lot to do
4 Visitors to Tokyo are new	ver •	• Interested in history.
5 If you have never taken	the underground •	<ul> <li>was very frightening.</li> </ul>
6 We are going to the mu	iseum because we are	<ul><li>is very exciting.</li></ul>

# Lesson 6 Test

A	Look at the la	ayout and the	photos.	What is the purpo	se of the text?
	To persuade	To inf	orm	To entertain	

# Are you ready for a different holiday?

The way people in the UK like to spend their holiday is changing. More and more people are becoming interested in adventure sports. One of the most popular is whitewater rafting. Mary Smith, the director of Top Travel Agency, said this is because people find it exciting and enjoy being outside.



You need to prepare if you are going whitewater rafting. Most companies that organize the holidays will have a raft, of course. But you have to wear a helmet, and you should wear comfortable clothes. You should also be in good health. It is a good idea to see your doctor before going.

There are beautiful places to do this sport around the world. Some of the most popular ones are the Colorado River in the United States and the Franklin River in Australia. When choosing a river, remember that some rivers are slow, but others are very fast and can be dangerous.

1	Where are two popular places to go whitewater rafting?
2	What should you wear to go whitewater rafting?
3	Why is whitewater rafting becoming more popular?
4	What should you do before you go?
	rect the sentences about sports.  Both whitewater rafting and quad biking is dangerous.
2	Skiing is not as easy than cycling.
3	Liking diving, quad biking is a sport that you need to learn from a teacher.
4	Neither Hamad and Mohammed plays tennis at school.

# UNIT 4 Lesson 6

# D Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

_	borrowed form receipt porter around stopover almost return
1	When I travel for work, I always ask for a so my company pays me back.
2	I some travel guides from the self-access centre to prepare for my trip.
3	The at the hotel gave us directions to the museum.
4	I filled out an application for a summer course in Oxford.
5	Do you want a single or ticket?
6	There is a two-hour in Kuwait City, but we can't get off the plane.
7	She slept late and missed her train.
8	The library isn't far away. It's the corner.

# Read the sentences and choose the correct verb.

- 1 I went/was going to the Babylon Festival last year.
- 2 When we arrived at the mall, people watched/were watching a parade.
- 3 We saw/were seeing dancers from many countries.
- 4 I won/was winning the game, but we stopped playing before the end of the match.
- 5 We ate/were eating very good Lebanese food last night.
- 6 I looked/was looking at pictures when my father said it was time to leave.

difficult	excited bo	ring easy	y important	bored
1 I don't li	ke reading histo	ory books. 1	They're	
2 The comicon you			to use. Just ty	pe your password and click o
3 Chemist	y is an		subject to stuc	ly.
4 My little	brother is too y	oung to go	o to museums.	He gets
5 Can you to under	-	lictionary? 1	The words in t	his book are
6 I'm goin	g on holiday to	Cyprus nex	xt week. I'm re	ally
Complete th	e postcard wit	h words fr	om the box.	
already	ever yet	has have	e visiting	
already	ever yet	has hav	e visiting	
· · · · ·		has hav	e visiting	
already Dear Ja		has hav	e visiting	
Dear Ja	d,			) ee days. My father
Dear Ja	d, be	en in Bag	ghdad for thr	
Dear Ja I ① ②	d, be beer	en in Bag n working	ghdad for thr a lot, so I h	ave been ③
Dear Ja I ① ② city with	d, beer h Issam. We h	en in Bac n working nave ④	ghdad for thr a lot, so I h	
Dear Ja I ① ②  city wid  Iraq, It	d, beer h Issam. We f was very inte	en in Bag n working nave ④ eresting. T	ghdad for thr a lot, so I h here's a big	ave been ③ seen the National Museun pool in our hotel, but we
Dear Ja I ① ②  city wid  Iraq, It  haven't	d, beer h Issam. We b was very inte swum in it ⑤	en in Bac n working nave (4) eresting. 7	ghdad for thr a lot, so I h here's a big We ha	ave been ③ seen the National Museun pool in our hotel, but we ven't had time! Have you
Dear Ja I ① ② city with Iraq, Ithaven't  6	d, been been h Issam. We h was very inte	en in Bac n working nave (4) eresting. 7	ghdad for thr a lot, so I h here's a big We ha	ave been ③ seen the National Museun pool in our hotel, but we
Dear Ja I ① ② city with Iraq, Ith haven't ⑥ you'd li	d, been beer h Issam. We howas very intense swum in it seen we it!	en in Bac n working nave (4) eresting. 7	ghdad for thr a lot, so I h here's a big We ha	ave been ③ seen the National Museun pool in our hotel, but we ven't had time! Have you
Dear Ja I ① ② city with Iraq. Ith haven't ⑥ you'd li	d, been been h Issam. We h was very inte	en in Bac n working nave (4) eresting. 7	ghdad for thr a lot, so I h here's a big We ha	ave been ③ seen the National Museun pool in our hotel, but we ven't had time! Have you



•					
	es	C.	$\sim$	•	
1.	$\mathbf{c}$		l)		- 1

twin sister	cousin	mother	uncle	fathe	er cousin	niece	aunt	
1 Adel				2	Mahmoud		_	
3 Mariam				4	Reem			
5 Basma		-		6	Rania			
7 Amal				8	Rasha			
reliable 	slim	forgetful	<del>dark co</del> ————	mplex	ioned /	Cha	un at a v	
reliable			<del>dark co</del>	mplex	ioned 			
reliable	slim Appea		<del>dark co</del>	emplex	ioned	Cha	ıracter	
reliable  dark-com	Appea	rance	dark co	<del>emplex</del>	ioned	Cha	nracter	
	Appea	rance	dark co	-	ioned	Cha	nracter	
	Appea	rance	dark co	-	ioned	Cha	nracter	
	Appea	rance	dark co	-	ioned	Cha	nracter	
	Appea	rance	dark co		ioned	Cha	nracter	
	Appea	rance				Cha	iracter	

	4 Noor's mother is slim.
	5 Noor's cousin Basma has been studying History at university for a year.
	6 Amal is always well-dressed.
	7 Noor's twin sister is very reliable.
	8 Noor sometimes forgets to do things she is supposed to do.
D	Read the example from the dialogue, then complete the sentences with the present perfect simple of the correct verb.
	study put take use decide forget
	Example: Have you taken any pictures yet?
	1 I not for my Geography exam yet.
	2 you ever a digital camera?
	3 My cousin already that she is going to study Chemistry at university.
	4 My sister never my birthday.
	5 I already the pictures on my computer.
0	Read the example from the dialogue, then complete the sentences with the present perfect continuous of the correct verb.
	plan <del>study</del> try take visit shop
	Example: She <u>has been studying</u> Physics at university for a year.
	1 We the party for a week.
	2 I all morning and I'm very tired.
	3 you to call me? I think my mobile phone is broken.
	4 He summer classes and hasn't had time to go to the beach.
	5 Since I arrived in Rome, I two museums a day.

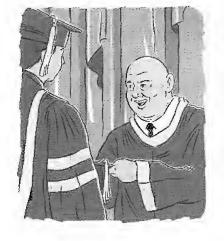


A	G	Signature Sig	ain and t	tick	the expressions you hear.	
	1	Do you want to go to the cinema?		2	Would you like to come with us?	
	3	That's impossible.		4	I'm afraid I can't.	
	5	I'll drive you if you want.		6	No, thank you.	
	7	Thanks, that would be nice.		8	Shall I read you the review?	
	9	Sure.		10	Would you like to go at 6.30?	
	11	I'll pick you up at 6.00, then.		12	Great!	
B	Ma	tch the beginnings and endings	of the se	nte	nces.	
	1	It's hot. Shali I		a)	to see the city?	
	2	We're going swimming. Would you	like	b)	do it when I get home.	
	3	You look thirsty. I'll		c)	to come with us?	
	4	It's time to eat. Shall I		d)	get you something cold to drink.	
	5	I know this is your first time in		e)	open a window?	
		Baghdad. Would you like		f)	make us some sandwiches?	
	6	I don't have time to help you with your homework now. I'll	1			
0		scramble the sentences to make a d a question mark if necessary.	an invita	tior	, offer or promise for each situation	on.
	1	Situation: You want to invite your	friend to	you	r house for dinner.	
		You say: dinner Would my hou	ise you	to	for to come like	
	2	Situation: Your friend says he/she	is thirsty.			
		You say: juice of you I glass a	get Sh	all		

3	Situation: You	ur friend is carrying a lot of he	avy bags.	
	You say: hel	lp will I those you carry		
4	Situation: You	ur friend promises to write to y	ou during the holidays.	
	You say: a f	from you will send Egypt I	postcard	
_				
D Ma	atch the sente	ences in Exercise C with a rep	ly.	
a)	Thanks a lot.		b) I'm afraid I can't.	
c)	Don't forget!		d) Yes, I'd love one.	
Less	on 3			
T-C00	OII O			

A Describe the people. Write three adjectives from the box under each picture.

slim bright overweight forgetful bald smart lively dark-complexioned tall









**B** Read the diary entry. Then mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

	DEAR DIARY, A NEW FRIEND
	I met someone really nice yesterday. Her name is Nora. I met her at my cousin Hamid's birthday
	party. Hamid is only three, so my aunt asked me to come and help watch the children. It was
	absolutely exhausting! There were 20 children there and it was extremely noisy. Nora was there with
	her little brother, but she didn't seem to mind the noise at all. She was incredibly patient. While the
100	children were playing, I had a chance to talk to her a little. I was a little nervous at first because
	she looked really smart and a bit serious, but after a few minutes I realized she
	is extremely lively and fun to talk to. She is also incredibly bright. She is just my age, but she
	is already studying Chemistry at university. I hope we will become good friends.
	Bye for now,
	Fatin
٤	
	1 Fatin went to a birthday party. 2 The party was very quiet.
	3 Nora was very well-dressed. 4 Nora is very shy.
	5 Fatin is at university.
G	Add the words in bold to the pairs you wrote in your vocabulary notebook in the last lesson.
O	Complete the sentences with an adverb and adjective combination from your vocabulary notebook. $\P$ $\P$ Then listen and check.
	1 My sister is She spent three hours doing a puzzle.
	2 You look in your new suit.
	3 My uncle told us stories about his travels in far-away countries.
	4 This coin is There are only ten of them left in the world.
	5 I think you'll like my friend, Ahmed. He's
	6 I saw an film on TV last night. I laughed so hard I almost cried.
	7 The music was loud and everyone was talking, so the party was
	8 He must be if he got top marks in all subjects.

- Signature is the sentences again. Which word is stressed the adverb, the adjective or both?
- Work with a partner. Take turns describing a person for your partner to guess. It can be someone you both know, or someone from a book or TV.
- Write a description of someone you know. Use some of the words and phrases from your vocabulary notebook and other words you know.

A S S Listen to the conversation again. What do the family think of these things as birthday presents for Mustafa?



1 a CD			
<b>2</b> a diary			
•	<u></u>		-
3 a computer game		_	_
4 a mobile phone			
5 a chirt			

Now read the conversation on Student's Book page 50 and check your answers.

В	Complete the sentences with will or will not + infinitive of the verb in brackets.
	1 I think Farah (pass) her exam. She has been studying a lot.
	2 Don't wait for us. We (not be) back in time for dinner.
	3 (you / help) me with my homework?
	4 I think that was the doorbell. I (answer) it.
	5 I hope Dad (be) back in time for my birthday.
	6 They (never / forget) this wonderful holiday.
	7   (have) a cup of tea, please.
	8 The neighbours (complain) if you leave your car there.
3	We usually use contracted forms when we are speaking. $\mathbf{G}$ $\mathbf{G}$ $\mathbf{G}$ Listen to the sentences and repeat them.
	1 We won't be back in time for dinner.
	2 I'll answer it.
	3 I hope Dad'll be back in time for my birthday.
	4 They'll never forget this wonderful holiday.
	5 I'll have a cup of tea, please.
D	Look back at Student's Book page 50. What adjectives are used to describe these things? Write them in the sentences.
	1 Yusef wants to buy a CD.
	2 Yasmin thinks a diary is a idea.
	3 Yusef thinks it is that Mustafa said the game was too easy.
	4 Yusef says Mustafa will be to get a mobile phone.

a	
	ample: I think hummingbirds are amazing because they can fly backwards.
_	
	on 5
	<u> </u>
OI	mplete the sentences with words from the box. $\Omega$ $\Omega$ Then listen and check.
	would you like to will you she'll we'll shall I I'll
1	Mother: There's a let to de. De you think have time to de it all?
ı	Mother: There's a lot to do. Do you think have time to do it all?  Nabil: I'm sure we will.
	Nable. 1111 Sure we will.
2	Mother: Oh, dear! I forgot to arrange to have a cake made.
	Nabil: That's OK do it. Then I can choose the style.
3	Mother: I hope we can get the camera fixed. I want to take a lot of pictures.
	Nabil:take it to the repair shop?
	Mother: Yes, that would be nice of you.
4	Mother:remember to order the food before the end of the week?
	It's very important.
	Farah: I will. Don't worry.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5	Mother: We must get the invitations printed quickly.
5	
	Mother: We must get the invitations printed quickly.  Nabil: Farah has time. I'm sure go to the printer's.  Mother: come to the flower shop with me? It might be furnished.



B	ook back	at Exercise A	and	complete	these	sentences.
---	----------	---------------	-----	----------	-------	------------

1 Nabil arranged to have \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

2 Farah arranged to \_\_\_\_\_\_

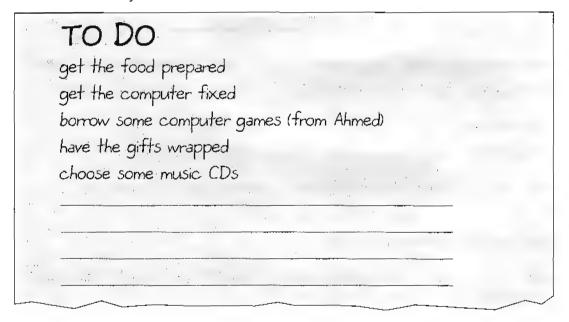
Use get or have with these verbs to complete the sentences.

1 | \_\_\_\_\_ my hair (cut) \_\_\_\_\_ because it was too long.

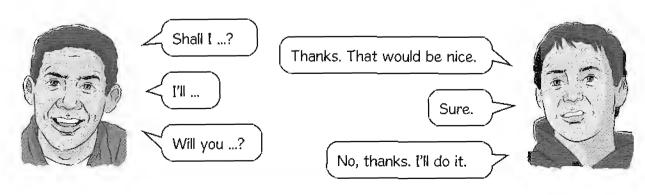
2 We \_\_\_\_\_ the house (paint) \_\_\_\_\_ because we didn't like the colour.

3 Ahmed \_\_\_\_\_ his picture (take) \_\_\_\_\_ with a movie star.

Work with a partner. Imagine you are planning a party for a friend. The list below is your 'To do' list. Add four more ideas.



Now take turns offering and promising to do things and responding.





_	ceremony	wedding	bride — <del>–</del>	groom	mother-in-law	henna
1	a formal ev	ent to celeb	rate a sp	ecial occas	sion	
2	the man w	ho is getting	married			
3	the mother	of the perso	on you m	narry		
4	the celebra	tion when p	eople ge	t married		
5	a plant tha	t is used to o	decorate	the skin o	r colour the hair	
_						
U	tne womar	ı who is gett	ing marr	ied		
		<b>-</b>	ū		rom the text.	<u> </u>
۱ns	swer these	questions u	sing info	rmation f	rom the text. n group ceremoni	es?
۱ns	swer these	questions u	sing info	rmation f		es?
ns 1	swer these In which co	questions u	sin <b>g info</b> eople get	rmation f		es?
ns 1	swer these In which co	questions u	sin <b>g info</b> eople get	rmation f	n group ceremoni	es?

- Now discuss these questions in pairs.
  - 1 Why do some people get married in group ceremonies?
  - 2 What is your opinion of group ceremonies?

5 What does a white dress symbolize in Iraq?

3 What do you think of the traditions mentioned in the article?



Complete these sentences with the correct word from the box.

1 NEW NEW	cars are new. Which one shall I buy?
2 (11) 12 1 2 10 11 12 1 2 10 10 10 12 1 2 10 8 7 6 5 4	We can go to the cinema at six o'clock or at eigh
3 Cream Cakes	I'd like cakes, please. No, actually, I'd like them
	wedding customs in Iraq. Write between 75 and 100 words.

A	😭 @ Listen to a conversation and complete the notes about Sean's family.
	Then read the conversation on Student's Book page 53 and check your answers.

	Where they live	Their job	Length of stay	What they will be doing
Uncle Patrick	The Gulf			
Cousin Niall				
Aunt Mary				
Cousin Maeve				

	Cousin Maeve	
B	Match the beginnings and endings of	the sentences.
	1 I have a test tomorrow, so I'll be	a) cooking all day.
	2 Sean and Niall will be	b) living at home next year.
	3 Will you be	c) studying all night.
	4 He's going to university in	d) going to the concert?
	<ul><li>another town, so he won't be</li><li>I have lots of visitors tomorrow, so I'll be</li></ul>	e) playing football together.
G	Complete the sentences with the future Look back at the Language box to help	re continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
	My grandparents ①	(have) a big party next week in their house in
	London. My parents ② (f	ly) to London tomorrow to help them prepare for it and
	we ③ (join) them there la	ter. I'm very excited because I ④ (see)
	cousins I haven't seen in years. We ⑤	(not / come) home right after the party

We 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in London for another week.



1	What are some popular Lebanese crafts?
2	Where was glass-blowing invented and when?
3	How was the glass that was used before then different?
4	How long has glass been known in the Middle East?
5	Why is this technique important?
6	How do the Lebanese glass-blowers learn the skill?
7	Is glass-blowing done in large factories?
8	Why do many glass-blowers have to do other jobs?

Is glass-blowing easy? Why is it tiring?				
Why is it tiring?		<del></del>		
_				<u></u>
Who does Hadi work with	h?	_		
Is his son a glass-blower?				
Is glass-blowing well-paid	1?			
_ ,	n these meani	ings. Then us	e each one in	a sentence
very good				
very tíring				
very bad			-	
very happy				
vory curprising			-	
very surprising				
very surprising				
	Is glass-blowing well-paid ow read the interview on rite strong adjectives with at shows its meaning.  very good  very tiring	rite strong adjectives with these meaniat shows its meaning.  very good  very tiring  very bad	Is glass-blowing well-paid?  ow read the interview on Student's Book page 55 are rite strong adjectives with these meanings. Then us at shows its meaning.  very good  very tiring  very bad	Is glass-blowing well-paid?  ow read the interview on Student's Book page 55 and check your rite strong adjectives with these meanings. Then use each one in at shows its meaning.  very good  very tiring  very bad  very bad



1	What is Helen's news?
2	Why did her aunt refuse to tell her the possible names for the baby?
3	What names does Helen like?
4	What do the names mean?
5	What did Helen offer to do?
:oı	mplete the sentences with the correct endings.
:oı	
: 1	mplete the sentences with the correct endings.
Coi 1 2	mplete the sentences with the correct endings.  When I met him at the station, I offered to
Coi 1 2 3	mplete the sentences with the correct endings.  When I met him at the station, I offered to
1 2 3	mplete the sentences with the correct endings.  When I met him at the station, I offered to
1 2 3 4 5	mplete the sentences with the correct endings.  When I met him at the station, I offered to
1 2 3 4 5	mplete the sentences with the correct endings.  When I met him at the station, I offered to

f) see him at the wedding.

h) help Mum prepare the party.

g) buy him a music CD.

b) speak English.

c) turn off your mobile.

d) help him carry his suitcases.

visit	wear	arrive	print	get marrie	ed sen	d )				
Example:	Next yea	rl	vill be s	pending		a lot of	time at	t my au	nt and un	cle's hous
<b>1</b> My co	usin				in	the spri	ng. She	e wants	a big wed	lding.
2 Farah	s mother-	-in-law .				her	next w	veek.		
3 The b	ride				a colour	ful dres	SS.			
4 Ahme	d's print s	shop		<u> </u>		_ the ir	nvitatio	ns.		
5 The fo	od we or	dered _				500	n. I hop	oe you'r	e hungry.	
6 We _				birth	announc	ements	next m	nonth.		
Write sen offer	agree				et	-				
		promis	se de			-				
		promis	se de	cide forg		-				
		promis	se de	cide forg		-				
		promis	se de	cide forg						
		promis	se de	cide forg						
		promis	se de	cide forg		-				



		_
2	In which district is the National Museum of Iraq?	
3	What is the name of the winged bull?	~
4	Where was the Assyrian jewellery found?	
5	Which floor is the cafeteria on?	-
6	What did Jalal buy from the gift shop?	_

A Look again at the text on Student's Book page 57. Answer the following

- **B** Choose the correct word or phrase for each sentence.
  - 1 While / Because I was eating breakfast, a bird flew through the kitchen window.
  - 2 We had a very big lunch at my aunt's house. Because / As a result we all felt very full and fell asleep in front of the television!
  - 3 Rachid arrived at my house first. As soon as / A little later Malek arrived with his cousin.
  - 4 You must be very quick. While / As soon as you see two cards the same, you must shout "Snap!"
  - 5 They all took photos of the castle. As a result / After that they got back in the bus.
  - 6 I'm taking my drawing book to the museum *because* / when I want to copy the patterns on the tiles.
  - 7 We all stopped talking as a result / when the teacher came into the classroom.
  - 8 Once / After that the sun had gone down, we went for a walk by the sea.



## Revision

	lively	forgetful	bright	overweight	smart	bald ———	slim	dark-comp	lexioned
1	He sh	ouldn't eat s	o many sv	weets. He's a b	it				
2	My sis	ter's very _			She al	ways ge	ts good	marks.	
3	You lo	ok very			in those	clothes.			
4	My ur	icle has no h	nair – he's						
5	He's v	егу		He	looks as i	if he's be	en out	in the sun.	
6									
7					_				
•									
8	ioose ai	n adverb fro	om the bo		e adjectiv	-	nger. U		y once.
8 Ch	extrem	n adverb fro	om the bo incred	ox to make the	e adjectiv	-	nger. U:		y once.
8 Ch	extrem	n adverb from	om the bo incred	ox to make the	e adjectiv	· ves stro		se each only	
8 Ch	extrem The co	n adverb from the really bornedy was a	incred	ox to make the libly absolut funny.	e adjectiv	ves stro	t was _	se each only	
8 Ch	extrem The co	n adverb from the ly really omedy was too was too lew student in the latest terms and the latest terms are the latest terms and the latest terms are latest terms and the latest terms are latest terms and the latest terms are la	incred	ibly absolut funny.	e adjective	ves stron	t was _ t him so	se each only	
8 Ch	extrem The co	n adverb from the really omedy was too the really ass was	incred	ox to make the libly absolut funny.	e adjective ely oo many a . I hope y g. I really	ves stron	t was _ t him so	se each only	



	te the sentences again so that they mean the same. Use strong adjectives to replace phrases in bold.
1	I was very happy with my present.
2	The bride was wearing a very beautiful dress.
3	That film was very good.
4	The food in this restaurant is very bad.
5	The craftsmen make very surprising shapes with their tools.
6	We cooked all day for the wedding. It was very tiring.
est	
Coi	mplete the sentences with the correct forms.
1	you a glass of water?
	a) Will I get b) Do I get c) Shail I get
2	He that film because he doesn't like comedies.
	a) shall like b) won't like c) likes
3	Nadia thinks she to England next year.  a) will go b) has gone c) goes
4	a) Would you like b) Shall you like c) Will you like

	wash send clean cut paint	fix
1	Noor had her hair	yesterday.
2	Will you have the car	? It's very dirty.
3	I think we should get the kitchen	. This colour is terrible.
4	We must get the computer	It's been broken for over a week.
5	Mother wants to have the house	before the wedding party.
6	Rashid had flowers	to his grandmother for her birthday.
Ch	pose the correct word in brackets to	o complete each sentence.
1	people know how	to fix their own computers. (Few/Either)
2	You can take train	to London. (either/both)
3	parents must sign	this form. (Both/Few)
4	students have to w	rite this essay again, but you don't. (All/Some)
5	The teacher gave us	$_{-}$ homework to do during the holidays. (little, more)
6	children should go	to school and get a good education. (All/Either)
Ma	tch the phrases and write the sente	ences in your notebook using the future continuous.
1	Sorry, I (not come) to	rainforests next week.
2	Issam (not/work) this week	the ceiling tomorrow.
3	My grandmother (stay)	your team in the tournament.
4	The painters (paint)	your party. I'll be away.
5	The class (study)	with us for a month.
6	Our team (play)	because he's on holiday.



letter of  letter of  Lister  What is  What do  What do  What do  What do	n again a a good to chemic	nabet is ne are f of is ne mean	eded for he oods made eded to built ns the food r the quest nk all day? soft drinks?	althy teeth from milk. _ can mak Id strong r people rec	n and bo ke peop muscles.	ones. le fat.	y. Ma	any are named after
Food with a few services of the services of th	n again a a good t o chemic o crisps h	are for are for are for a second and answer a lot or a second answer a lot or a second and and and and and and and and and a	eded to buins the food  r the quest nk all day? soft drinks?	from milk.  _ can mak  Id strong r  people rec	ke peop muscles.	le fat.		·
4 Food wi 5 6 What is 2 What do 3 What do 4 What ca	n again a a good t o chemic o crisps h	of is ne is ne mean and answe thing to dri tals add to se have a lot or	eded to buins the food  r the quest  nk all day?  soft drinks?	_ can mak Id strong r people reg	ke peop			·
5 6 1 What is 2 What do 3 What do 4 What ca	n again a a good t o chemic o crisps h	is ne meal and answe thing to dricals add to see a lot of the maye a lot of the mayer and the mayer an	eded to buins the food  r the quest  nk all day?  soft drinks?	ld strong r people reg	muscles.			·
6	n again a a good t o chemic o crisps h	and answe thing to dri tals add to s	ns the food  r the quest  nk all day?  soft drinks?  f?	people reg				
<ul><li></li></ul>	n again a a good t o chemic o crisps h	and answe thing to dri cals add to s	r the quest nk all day? soft drinks? f?		gularly e	eat.		
<ul><li></li></ul>	n again a a good t o chemic o crisps h	and answe thing to dri cals add to s	r the quest nk all day? soft drinks? f?					_
·						_		_
fewer	he sente	ences with	words and	phrases fr	rom the	e box.		
	many	too many	too mud	h both	enou	ıgh	all	a lot of
1 There ar	re	c	alories in sv	eets, soft	drinks a	ınd cak	kes.	
2		teenagers o	don't eat		fruit	and v	egeta	ables.
3 Not		fats are	e bad, but o	risps have			fat	t of the wrong kind
4 If you w	ant some	ething swee	et, choose so	ymathina y				_ calories than choo

				_
		_		
	····	 <u>.</u>		
	on 2	 nage 63	of the Student	
Vr	ite short answers to these questions about the  How much sleep should teenagers get per night?	page 63	of the Student	t's Bo
<b>V</b> ri 1	ite short answers to these questions about the  How much sleep should teenagers get per night?  What can happen if you don't get enough sleep?	page 63	of the Student	t's Bo
Vri 1	ite short answers to these questions about the  How much sleep should teenagers get per night?	page 63	of the Student	t's Bo
Vri 1 2	ite short answers to these questions about the  How much sleep should teenagers get per night?  What can happen if you don't get enough sleep?	page 63	of the Student	t's Bo

advice with a partner. Do you agree with it? Will you do something about it?



G	Rep	port the statements below. Then check your answers in the Student's Book.
	1	'Is sleep really important for teenagers?'
		We asked Dr. Ansari if
	2	'I'm worried about many of the teenagers I see in my office.'
		Dr. Ansari said
	3	'Many of the teenagers I see get bad marks because they are often tired.'
		Dr. Ansari told us that
D	Cha	ange these reported statements into direct speech.
	1	He said many of them slept for only six or seven hours per night.
		'Many
	2	We asked Dr. Ansari what you could do.
	3	He said many teenagers found drinking milk relaxing.
Ø		nplete the sentences. Choose the correct reporting verbs from the box and te the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.
		asked told said
	1	Last night, Dad that we that TV programme. (not watch)
	2	Nisrin me she hungry. (not be)
	3	I Fuad if he to come to the beach with us. (want)
	4	The teacher us to stand up if we our books. (not have)
	5	Sami us he thrilled by his trip to Egypt. (be)

	Complete	the	table	with	words	from	the	hov
A	Complete	me	table	WILLI	words	ITOIL	ure	DUX.

	_sore throat.
I have a	
I have	
l	my ankle.
My arm	

sunburn hurts sprained flu sore-throat headache broke fever

B Write five sentences using five of the words from the box.

	sore	throat	headache	fever	flu	ankle	sprain	bandages	sunburn	branch
_										
_										
_		_				<del></del>				
_										
	_									



Giv	ve these people advice.	
1	I have an exam tomorrow.	
2	My eyes hurt.	
3	I think I've broken my leg.	
4	I have a stomach ache.	
5	I have a fever.	
ess	on 4	
	on 4 ⊚ Listen again and mark the advice the doctor gives Abo	dulla true (T) or false (F).
S.	<u> </u>	dulla true (T) or false (F).
1	⊚ Listen again and mark the advice the doctor gives Abo	dulla true (T) or false (F).
1 2	Selection again and mark the advice the doctor gives Above You should try to get ten hours' sleep.	dulla true (T) or false (F).
1 2	Each again and mark the advice the doctor gives Above You should try to get ten hours' sleep.  You ought to go to bed earlier.	dulla true (T) or false (F).
1 2 3 4	Each again and mark the advice the doctor gives About You should try to get ten hours' sleep.  You ought to go to bed earlier.  You ought to stay up after midnight.	dulla true (T) or false (F).
1 2 3 4	Listen again and mark the advice the doctor gives Above You should try to get ten hours' sleep.  You ought to go to bed earlier.  You ought to stay up after midnight.  You shouldn't do your homework late at night.  You could do your homework in the evening.	dulla true (T) or false (F).
1 2 3 4 5	Eisten again and mark the advice the doctor gives Above You should try to get ten hours' sleep.  You ought to go to bed earlier.  You ought to stay up after midnight.  You shouldn't do your homework late at night.  You could do your homework in the evening.	dulla true (T) or false (F).
1 2 3 4 5 6	You should try to get ten hours' sleep.  You ought to go to bed earlier.  You ought to stay up after midnight.  You shouldn't do your homework late at night.  You could do your homework in the evening.  You could do more work at the weekend.	dulla true (T) or false (F).
1 2 3 4 5 6	Listen again and mark the advice the doctor gives Above You should try to get ten hours' sleep.  You ought to go to bed earlier.  You ought to stay up after midnight.  You shouldn't do your homework late at night.  You could do your homework in the evening.  You could do more work at the weekend.  If you have a balanced diet, you shouldn't need pills.  You shouldn't try raw vegetables.	dulla true (T) or false (F).

a doctor and a patient.



You should try to get eight hours' sleep every night.

I can't. I have to get up early for school.





You ought to go to bed earlier.

I often have to stay up after midnight doing homework.





You could do your homework in the afternoon.

That's a good idea.





Do you think I should take vitamin pills?

That depends on your diet.





What do you think I should do?

You should change your lifestyle.



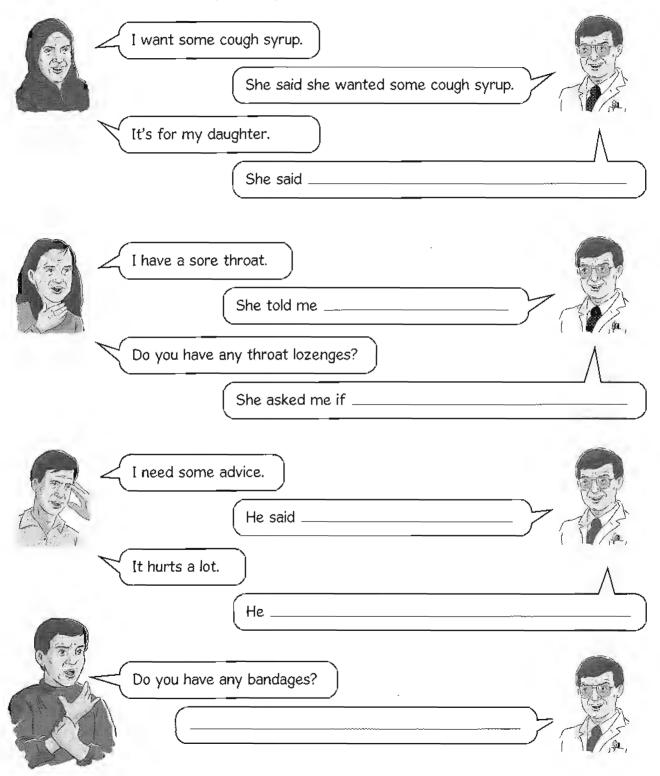


Write a paragraph about your lifestyle (50–75 words) in your notebooks.



Conversation 1	Conversation 2
1 How long has the girl been coughing?	3 When will the chemist have cherry lozenges?
2 How often should she take the cough syrup?	4 What does the woman buy?
Conversation 3	Conversation 4
5 What is the first thing Sultan should do?	7 What does Adnan have on his head?
6 What does he buy?	8 How did he get hurt?
Conversation 5	
9 When did Yassir last buy lozenges?	
10 Why doesn't he know if he has a fever?	

**B** Look at what the customers say. Use reported speech to rewrite the sentences.



Write between 50 and 75 words about a situation in which you or someone in your family needed medicine. Use your notebook.



)	Wr	ite the topics of the paragraphs in the text on Student's Book page 68.
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
Ì	Rea	ad the talk more carefully and answer these questions.
	1	Use your own words below to show Ibrahim's advice to people before they begin exercising
	Ad	vice Reason
	Fir	nd something you will
	2	How important do you think the things above are? Number them 1, 2 and 3.
	3	According to Ibrahim, why do many people get injured when exercising?
	4	List Ibrahim's advice on how to avoid injuries.

	colourful	impossible	fearless	useful	friendless	depopulated	impolite	
1	Mahmoud	l is	, ⊦	le is not a	afraid of anyt	hing.		
2	Parrots ha	ve very		feathe	rs.			
3	This puzzlo	e is	to	o finish.				
4	He is alone	e and		••				
5	My bilingu	ual dictionary	is very	······································	···			
6	Ten years	ago, many pe	ople lived t	there, but	it has becor	ne	·	
	A man ste	pped on my f	oot and did	dn't say so	orry. He was	very		
SS(	on 7 Itch the be	ginnings and	endings o		ntences.	•		
SS Ma	on 7 Itch the be	ginnings and pic Games mi	endings o	of the sen	ntences.  a) not r	need doctors in t	he future.	
SS( <u>-</u> Ma 1 2	on 7  Itch the be The Olym	ginnings and pic Games mig build a new s	endings o ght tadium, we	of the sen	atences.  a) not r  b) not r	need doctors in t	he future. in the futur	
SS( Ma 1 2 3	on 7  Itch the be The Olym If we don't More peo	ginnings and pic Games mig build a new so ple will use e-r	endings o ght tadium, we mail, so we	of the sen	a) not r b) not r c) take	need doctors in t need telephones place in our cour	he future. in the futur	yea
SS( Ma 1 2 3	on 7  Itch the be The Olym If we don't More peo	ginnings and pic Games mig build a new s	endings o ght tadium, we mail, so we	of the sen	a) not r b) not r c) take	need doctors in t	he future. in the futur	yea
Ma 1 2 3 4	on 7  Itch the be The Olym If we don't More peop	ginnings and pic Games mig build a new so ple will use e-r	endings of ght tadium, we mail, so we ifestyles, we	of the sen might might e might	a) not r b) not r c) take r d) not b	need doctors in t need telephones place in our cour	he future. in the futur	yea
Ma 1 2 3 4	on 7  Itch the be The Olym If we don't More peop Because of	ginnings and pic Games mig build a new so ple will use e-rour healthier l	endings of ght tadium, we mail, so we ifestyles, we t/might no	of the sen	a) not n b) not n c) take p d) not b	need doctors in t need telephones place in our cour	he future. in the futur	yea

3 It's possible that people won't be overweight in 20 years' time.



Le	sson 8
	Match the words to the pictures
A	Match the words to the pictures.
	snorkelling hiking scuba diving
	O (A) Liston to two girls talking about their summer heliday. Where is Fourth sains?
B	
B	
	Where is Asma going?

wannin	Farah might l	leam to sail this s	iummen	
xampie: _	r ar ar i i i i i j	leam to sail this s	Oli Cili Tiol .	
isk a partn ake turns.	er about his/he	r plans. Your partne	er replies using <i>might/might no</i>	ot.
ake turns.				
sk about:	tonight, tomorro	ow afternoon, the w	reekend, next week, the holidays	S.
10//	العرمي الأحاضاء	II da tanialat?		
vvnat d	IN VINITEDIEK VINIT	ll do tonight?		
	—————		I might not do anything	<b>].</b>
1			I might not do anything	<u>.</u>
1			I might not do anything	<u>.</u>
ask a friend		ther some of the a		
		nber some of the qu	I might not do anything	
	d or family mem	nber some of the qu		
	d or family mem	nber some of the qu		
	d or family mem	nber some of the qu		
	d or family mem	nber some of the qu		
	d or family mem	nber some of the qu		
	d or family mem	nber some of the qu		
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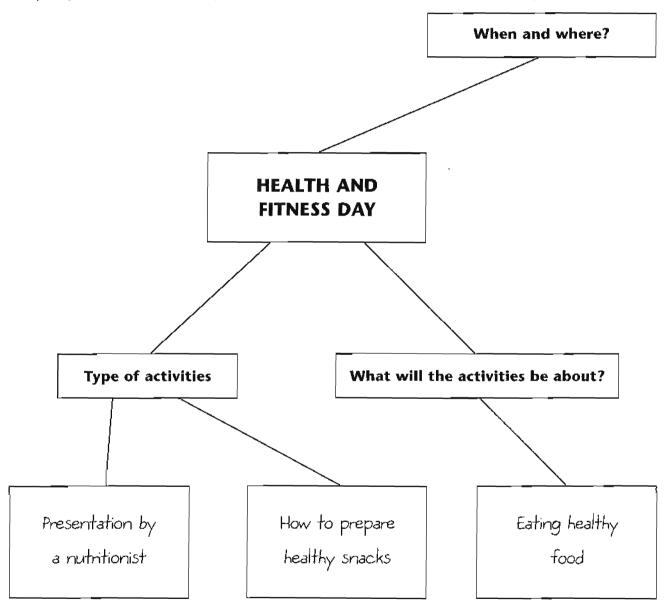


1051	Year	of the first	Asian Games			
1951			710.01 7 0077100			
11		<del></del>				
5				<del></del>		
15		<del></del>			<del></del>	
39						
<b>1</b> 7		<del></del>				
2006						
9,704						
176 Write th		_	in your vocabu Asian games.	ilary noteb	ook. Think a	bout how you
use the		_	•	ilary noteb prepare	ook. Think a organizer	bout how you o
Write the use the parti	n to ta	spectator	wide variety roup. How ma	prepare	organizer	
Write thuse there parti	n to ta cipate ith a pa lookin	spectator  artner or a g g back at the	wide variety roup. How ma	prepare ny of these	organizer	statue
Write thuse there parti	n to ta cipate ith a pa lookin ere were	spectator  artner or a g g back at the the biggest A	wide variety roup. How ma e article. an Games?	prepare ny of these e place?	organizer questions c	statue an you answer
Write thuse there parti  Work weithout  Whee Whee Whee	ith a particular sere were	spectator  artner or a g g back at the the biggest A	wide variety  roup. How ma e article.  an Games?  sian Games take layed at the Asi	prepare ny of these e place?	organizer questions c	statue an you answer



A Write an article about an event that is going to take place at your school. The event is called *Health and Fitness Day*.

To plan your article, read the questions and ideas and think of more ideas with your group.



B Choose some of the ideas that you have written down. Organize them into paragraphs and paragraph content.



Use your notes to write your article. Write a short conclusion saying why this is an important day.

#### Remember!

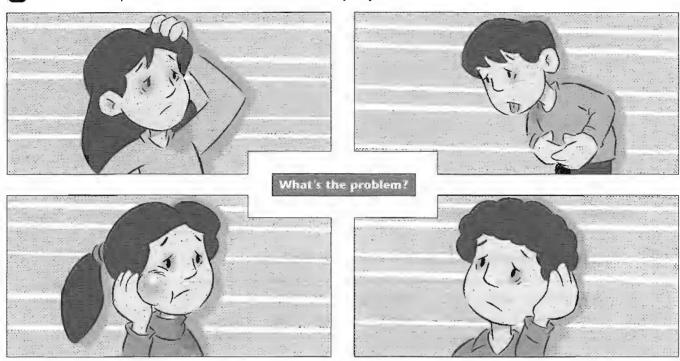
- Try to make your article interesting.
- Proofread your article.
  - Check for mistakes in spelling and punctuation.
  - Check for places where you can use better words.
  - Check that your ideas fit together.

• Exchange articl	es with a partner.	Ask and answe	r questions	if anything is	not clear.	
,		·				
	<del>_</del>					_
		<del></del>	<del></del>			_
····						
		<u></u>				
<del> </del>	<del></del>					
			<del></del>			
<u> </u>					-	



# Revision

A Look at the pictures. What word links these people?



**B** Do a vocabulary quiz with a partner.

Read a set of clues to your partner. For the right word, give your partner one point. If your partner can spell the word correctly, give him/her another point.

#### SET 1

- 1 These products are made from milk.
- 2 Fruit and vegetables have lots of these.
- 3 Something your teeth need to be healthy.
- 4 This makes your muscles strong.
- 5 Fruit and vegetables have very few of these.

#### SET 2

- 1 You need this if you have a small cut.
- **2** The problem you have if you need this syrup.
- 3 The problem you have if you need these lozenges.
- 4 You need this if you break a bone.
- 5 The middle part of the body.

Try making your own clues for other words in Units 5 and 6.

G v	Vrite down	your	partner's	answers	in full.	Mark	them	true	or '	false.
-----	------------	------	-----------	---------	----------	------	------	------	------	--------

said that:	True/False
1	
2	_ 🔲 🔲
3	_
4	
5	
Number of correct answers:  Complete the conversations with words from the box.	
equipment diet fever bandage coughing taste procedures sprained stretch calories flu hurts	
Conversation 1	
Saeed: What should I eat to have a good ①?	
Doctor: You should eat lots of vegetables and fruit.	
Saeed: Hamburgers ② good. Can I eat them?	
Doctor: Yes, but not too many. They aren't very healthy, and have a lot of ③	****
Saeed: That's OK. I thought you would say I couldn't eat any!	
Conversation 2	
Instructor: Remember to ④ before exercising.	
Sami: OK.	
Instructor: And always follow safety ⑤ Don't run near the swi	mming pool.
Sami: Can you show me how to use the ⑥ in the gym?	
some can you show the now to use the @ in the gyin:	

Conversation 3					
Chemist: Can I help you?					
Nisrin: Yes. I fell in the street and my arm	(T)				
	•				
Chemist: Have you seen a doctor?					
Nisrin: No. I don't think it's broken. I thin	k l've ⑧ it.				
Chemist: I'll give you a ⑨	, but you should see a doctor if it isn't better soon.				
Conversation 4					
Mother: I think you have a 🕦	I'll get the thermometer.				
Salwa: I don't think so. I feel much better					
Mother: You've been 🕦 all night!					
Salwa: The school show is today.					
Mother: You can't go if you have 12					
Test					
A Complete the reported sentences.					
1 Do you want to play volleyball?					
	,				
2 We're too tired to play tennis.					
The girls me					
3 I can't go to the sports centre.  Sultan	·				
4 Where's your life-jacket, Mary? The instructor Mary					
5 You have to finish your homework be	fore you go out.				



planet / be / less polluted.		
We / not have to / use / telephone.		
There / be / new sports records.		
- - - - -	Planet / be / less polluted.  There / be / cure most diseases.  We / not have to / use / telephone.	Planet / be / less polluted.  There / be / cure most diseases.  We / not have to / use / telephone.



Read this talk by a fitness instructor and answer the questions. Then underline the words that mean the same thing as the words in bold in the text.

### Why exercise?

Exercise is important for your body in many ways. First of all, exercise builds muscles. You need strong muscles to do all the things you want to do during the day, even if your favourite hobby is playing computer games. If your muscles aren't strong, you can get tired easily.

Did you know your heart is a muscle? That's why exercise is good for your heart too. A strong heart can help prevent heart disease. This illness kills many people in developed countries because they don't have healthy habits. The best activities for your heart are activities like running that make you breathe hard.

Exercise is good for you because it helps you use the calories you get from food. If you don't exercise enough, the calories you don't use can make you fat. And people who are overweight are generally not as healthy as those who are not.

The best reason to get exercise is that it's fun. If you enjoy being with other people, try playing basketball or volleyball. Team sports are a good way to make friends and have fun while you get fit. But you don't have to do a sport to get exercise. Try walking or taking the stairs. These activities don't take much time, but if you do them regularly, they can help you get fit.

1	Why do you need strong muscles?
2	What kills many people in developed countries?
3	How does exercise keep you slim?
4	What sports are a good way to make friends?
5	How can you get exercise without doing a sport?



write a paragraph about you	ii iavouiite spe	,,		
These questions might help yo	ou to plan.			1
What is it? Why do	you like it?	Is it a spor	t you do or a spo	rt you watch?
Proofread your paragraph whe reader understand it.	en you have fini:	shed. Think ab	out how punctuat	ion can help the
				<del></del>

A	Joir	n the beginnings and endings of the sente	enc	es.
	1	A marine biologist studies	a)	the Earth,
	2	A forester studies	b)	the weather.
	3	An aerospace engineer works	c)	plants and animals in the sea.
	4	A meteorologist studies	d)	with things in space.
	5	A geologist studies	e)	trees.
B	Wri	ite how you think each of the scientists he	elp	us most in our everyday life.
	1	A marine biologist		
	2	A forester		
	3	An aerospace engineer		
	4	A meteorologist		~_*.

	5 A geologist
<b>G</b>	Vork with a partner. Find these words in the text on Student's Book page 76. How many o you know already? Discuss the meanings and check them in a dictionary. Write them your vocabulary notebook.
	laboratory test tube pollute severe atmosphere radar map satellite oxygen release
Lε	son 2
A	ead these questions. How quickly can you find the paragraph which contains ach answer? The words in bold are clues.
	1 Where do trade winds blow?
	2 What is the Shamal?
	3 What do meteorologists use to predict hurricanes?
	4 How does wind happen?
В	ead the article more carefully. Answer the questions in Exercise A.
	1
	2
	2

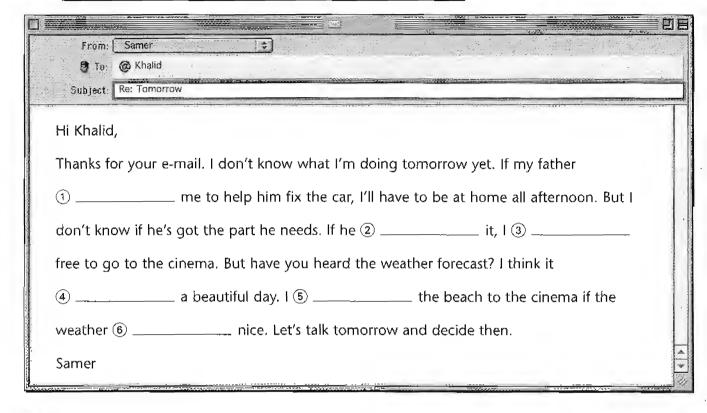
G	Mater the beginn	ngs and endings of c	ne semences.				
	1 If I eat too muc	h chocolate,	a) if I forget	my homework.			
	2 If the weather is	s nice,	b) I get a sto	mach ache.			
	3 If I am late in th	ne morning,	c) I play foo	tball with my frien	ds.		
	4 I always say hel	lo	d) if I see my	/ neighbour.			
	5 The teacher get	s angry	e) my father	drives me to scho	ol.		
O	Complete these ze	ro conditional senter	nces with your own	ı ideas.			
	1 If it rains,			<u>.</u>			
	2 If the Shamal b	ows,					
	3 If it is extremely	, hot,					
	4 I like to						
Le	Lesson 3						
A	<b>♀</b> ③ Listen to a v	veather forecast. Wh	ich country will ha	ve dangerous wea	ather?		
B	<b>♀</b> ⊗ Listen again Book page 78.	and complete the ta	ble. Then check yo	our answers on St	udent's		
		High temp.	Low temp.	Sun/clouds	Rain		

	High temp.	Low temp.	Sun/clouds	Rain
Iraq				no
Saudi Arabia			Sunny	
Egypt				
Algeria				
The United Kingdom				
The United States				

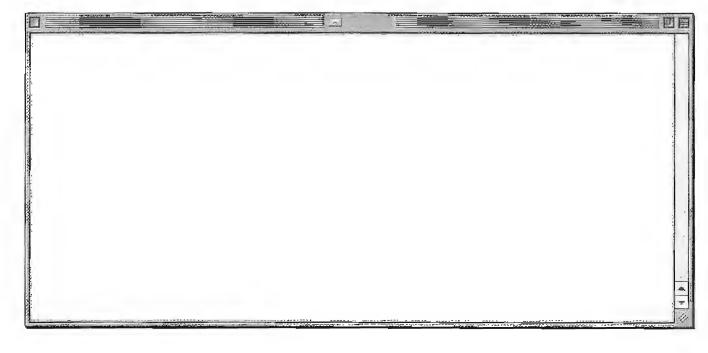


Complete the e-mail with verbs from the box.

doesn't have is prefer needs might be 'll be



Write to a friend. Tell him/her what you will do and what you might do tomorrow.





nat did she do on holiday, and what did she lear	
no lives in the marshes? How long have they live	ed there?
at do the people eat? What are their houses like	e? How do they move around?
at do the people lack?	
y are these marshes so important?	
at destroyed a large area of the marshes?	
	rshes? What will happen if we don't
	destroyed a large area of the marshes?  do you think it's important to restore the ma

В	Co	mplete the sentences with <i>probably, perhaps</i> or <i>definitely</i> .
	1	I love this place. I want to come back soon.
	2	It's raining heavily. The tennis match will be cancelled.
	3	I'll be a geologist when I'm older.
	4	You must read this book. It's the most interesting book I've ever read.
	5	Adnan didn't come to school today. He's ill.
	6	I'm not sure, but I will write about rainforests for my Geography project.
	7	you can get the information you need in the self-access centre.
	8	I think it will be sunny tomorrow, so we can go to the beach.
C	Ch	oose the correct verb form to complete the sentences.
	1	If we destroy the rainforest, many animals and plants
		a) will disappear b) disappear
	2	If we don't study rainforest plants, we cures for some diseases.
		a) might not find b) don't find
	3	If a fizard loses its tail, it always back.
		a) might grow back b) grows
	4	We to South America if we have a long holiday.
		a) might go b) go
	5	Some plants eat insects. If an insect on their leaves, the plants catch them
		a) will land b) lands
	6	If a rubber tree too cold, it dies.
		a) gets b) might get

No.	Ųn	scramble the sentences and write them with correct punctuation.
	1	tonight i'm the to definitely going game
	2	can perhaps we lunch have tomorrow together
	3	probably library books the has the you want
	4	was the best definitely that film ever seen I've
	5	the probably weather will be time year sunny at of this



A	Put the main stages of the process in or	der. Number them 1 to 5.
	Some refined oil is used to make tho	usands of products we use every day.
	To find petroleum, rock samples, sate	ellite images and radar maps are studied.
	The petroleum is sent to a refinery, w	here it will be separated into different products.
	When it has been found, a derrick is	built and a well is drilled.
	When the oil is reached, it gushes up	through the pipes.
B	Look back at the pictures on Student's E of the process.	Book page 80. Use them to describe the main stages
G	Find examples of these passive forms in	the text:
	the present simple passive	the past simple passive
	the present perfect simple passive	the present continuous passive
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
0	Match the two halves of each sentence. passive sentences.	Then change the active sentences into
	1 Petroleum has	a) being built.
	2 The radar maps are	b) be completed soon.
	3 Another oil well will	c) been used since the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.
	4 The derrick will	d) be drilled in the spring.
	5 A new refinery is	e) being studied by our geologists.

A Read about the advantages and disadvantages of online shopping. Is the author mostly for or against it?



### **ONLINE SHOPPING**

More and more families are getting computers and Internet access and many adults and teenagers are buying products online. Many people think online shopping is wonderful, but many others don't like it, or are atraid to try it out. Let's look at some of the reasons why.

Shopping online is easier than shopping in a shop. One reason for this is you don't have to leave your home. Have you ever driven or walked from shop to shop looking for something very special and come home exhausted at the end of the day? With online shopping, you can visit hundreds of stores from your home. It is also easier because you don't have to carry heavy shopping bags. When you go to the mall, you have to carry everything with you. You may try to do a lot of shopping at once to save time. Your bags get heavier and you get tired. If you buy what you need online, it is delivered to your house and you don't need to carry it at all.

Another reason people like shopping online is that it can be less expensive. Shopkeepers spend money to take care of their shops. Because of this, they often charge more for their products. Products that you buy online often don't come from a real shop, so they can cost less. It is also easier to compare prices on the Internet to find the lowest one.

However, there are disadvantages to shopping online. One is that you can be disappointed when the product arrives. This can happen because you can't see or touch the real product when you shop online. You can only look at a picture. This is usually not a problem if you buy a book or a computer game, but imagine what can happen if you buy shoes online. They may be too big or too small. If you open your box and find your new toy is broken, you really feel bad.

Is it safe to buy online? Can people find out information about you and steal your money? Yes, they can if you are not careful. You should always make sure you are shopping on a safe site. If there is a little picture of a lock at the bottom of your screen, the site is safe.

Shopping online can have disadvantages. However, if you think carefully about what you buy and where you buy it, it can save you time and money.

a Done

Internet



<b>B</b> H	ighlight the important parts of the text. Then write a summary of the main points.
۰ D	gringing the important parts of the text. Then write a summary of the main points.
_	
_	
_	
	fork with two partners. Say what you think about shopping online. Think about what be text said and these questions:
	What kinds of things can you buy online?
•	2 Do you agree with the advantages discussed in the text?
	3 Can you think of any other advantages?
	1 Do you agree with the disadvantages discussed in the text?
	5 Can you think of any other disadvantages?
ı	Do you like going to shops? Why?/Why not?
	7 Have you ever bought anything online?
;	3 Would you like to?
es	son 7
	nd these words in the text on Student's Book page 81. Try to work out their meaning nd use them in sentences of your own.
sc	lar panel
fil	preglass
ге	volve
la	unch
01	bit



	me tell you	Do you have any	I'll tell	Finally	Now	Take a look at	I'li talk
То	say what he	is going to talk abo	out				
1	First	yo	u what a	satellite is			
2	2 Then	a	bout wha	t is in a sa	tellite.		
3	3	, I'll talk	about so	me of the	things t	hat satellites are u	used for.
То	move on to	a new topic					
4	Right. Now	let	W	/hat is in a	satellite	<u>.</u>	
5	i	I'll talk about wh	at satellite	es are usec	l for.		
То	tell the class	to look at a picture	<del>!</del>				
6	5	this pic	ture.				
То	tell the class	they can ask quest	ions				
7	<b>,</b>	questic	ns?				
S	} <sup>®</sup> Listen an	d repeat the expres	ssions in I	Exercise B			
	ork with a panderline them	rtner. Read these se ı.	entences a	aloud. Wh	nich wor	ds do you think	are stressed
1	Rubber trees	grow in the rainfore	est, but ca	ctii grow	in the de	esert.	
2	2 John wants t	to be a geologist, bu	t Nabil wa	ants to be	a metec	orologist.	
3	This machine	e can only print doci	aments, b	ut that ma	achine ca	an copy them too	).
4	My camera v	weighs 300 grams, b	ut my bro	other's can	nera wei	ghs 500 grams.	
5	. A man show	rs you where you wa	nt to go	but CDS a	lsa shaw	k von where von	aro

🖪 🞧 🗇 Listen and check your answers in Exercise D. Then listen and repeat.



#### Prepare for the next lesson.

You are going to write and give a presentation about a planet in the next lesson. Find information in books or on the Internet to answer the questions below in note form. Add any information you think might interest your class. If you can find a picture of the planet, bring it to class too.

What is its name?
What does it look like?
How big is it?
How far is it from the Earth?
What is the temperature on the planet?
What is its position from the sun?
Is it flat or mountainous?
Does it have a satellite?
Is there anything unusual about it?
When was it discovered?
What is it made of?
Has it been studied by any spacecraft?
Other

#### Lesson 8



#### 🔼 😘 🔞 Listen and mark a slash (/) in the sentences in the places where the speaker pauses to breathe.

Mercury is a rocky planet like the Earth. Mariner 10, a spacecraft, visited Mercury in 1974 and 1975. It took pictures of some parts of the planet. A new spacecraft was launched in 2004 and started orbiting Mercury in 2011. It is taking pictures of the rest of the planet.

🞧 🚳 Now listen again and repeat.



A	Skim the report on Student's Book page 66. M Write numbers 1 to 3.	/latch t	hese sentences to the correct paragraph
	a) Although hawksbill turtles have been protec	ted for	years, they are still endangered.
	b) The hawksbill is a medium-sized sea turtle w	vith a v	ery beautiful shell.
	c) These sea turtles find their food at the botto	om of t	he ocean.
В	Read the summary. Find five mistakes and rev	write tl	ne summary on the lines.
	You can recognize the hawksbill turtle because of looks like a jellyfish. It eats sea animals and coral sea turtles are protected, but they are endangered being more careful with our rubbish.	l. It cor	mes out of the ocean only to sleep. These
C	Read and match the beginnings and endings	of the	sentences.
	<ol> <li>Although we have been studying these animals for years,</li> </ol>	a)	However, I think you'll really enjoy this book about sea turtles.
	2 We went to the beach to look for turtle eggs,	b)	although thousands of them are born.
	3 I know you like books about mammals.	c)	but it is now illegal.
	4 Not many baby turtles survive,	d)	but we didn't find any.
	5 People used to make jewellery from turtle shells,	e)	we still have very little information about them.



D	Find words or phrases in the last par	agraph of the report that mean the same as:
	1 look at carefully	4 get
	2 see	<b>5</b> tell
	3 seems	
Le	esson 10	
A	Look back at the report on Student's	Book page 82. What are the topics of the paragraphs?
	1	
	2	
	3	
B	Write a report about a marine anima	ıl.
	Remember!	
	<ul> <li>Organize your ideas and decide on</li> <li>Decide on the details you will inclu</li> <li>Write a first draft.</li> </ul>	
	• Check your draft and ask yourself:	How can I make it better?
Re	evision	
A	Match the beginnings and endings of	of the sentences to learn how to revise for a test.
	sleep difficult partner day	vocabulary diary ask
	1 If you revise a little bit every day,	a) it will not help you.
	2 If you use the round up page,	<ul><li>b) if you get plenty of sleep the night before an exam.</li></ul>
	3 It will be more fun	c) you will soon learn them.



4	If you read your learning diary,		d)	if you work with a friend.
5	Don't wait until the last minute to ask your teacher for help		e)	you will have a clear revision programme.
6	If you try to use some of the words in your vocabulary notebook every day,		f)	you will find answers to your questions.
7	If you revise the night before an exam,		g)	if you don't understand something.
8	You will do much better		h)	you will remember information better.
Ma	tch the beginnings and endings to make v	voi	rds f	rom the unit.
1	mem	a)	lite	
2	geo	b)	ak	
3	der	c)	logi	ist
4	hur	d)	ker	
5	be	e)	it	
6	tan	f)	ery	
7	satel	g)	ch	
8	laun	h)	огу	
9	orb	i)	rick	
10	refin	j)	rica	ne
Ma	tch the words in Exercise B with their defi	nit	ions	
1	a place where petroleum is processed			
2	the circle a satellite makes around a planet			<del></del>
3	a person who studies the Earth			
4	a dangerous storm			
5	something that is built over a petroleum we	H		
6	to put a satellite into space			

C



7	a bird's mouth
8	something that revolves around a planet
9	a ship for carrying petroleum or gas
10	software in your computer that holds information
Test	
A Co	mplete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Then write your own itence with zero or first conditional.
	show turn rise be want give see
1	If the light is green, the machine on.
2	If air gets hot, it
3	If you watch Channel 3 tonight, you me on TV.
4	If you don't know what to write about, I you some ideas.
5	If you want, I you how the machine works.
6	If it's hot, the teacher on the fan.
7	If you tell Meera you're going to Cornwall, she to go too.
No	w write a sentence of your own.
8	
	mplete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb (one present simple, e past simple, one future simple, one present continuous and one present perfect).
1	This book (write) by my favourite author.
2	In the future, more endangered animals (protect) from hunters.
3	Today, more gas (sell) to other countries than before.
4	Petroleum (use) in thousands of everyday products.
5	Our new offices (build) yet.



Cor	Complete the sentences with words from the unit.					
1	The moon o the Earth.					
2	Did you listen to the w f f f	this morning?				
3	G can use rock samples to help	them find petroleum.				
4	A h is a very big storm that for	ms over warm water.				
5	Some m b wor marine life far from land.	k on boats so that they ca	nn study			
6	Petroleum is sent to a r to be	changed into different per	troleum products.			
7	S help us get TV programmes	from many countries.				
8	Rockets are used to satellites	into space.				
9	M try to warn people if they k	now a big storm is comin	g.			
10	I have a really bad m and can'	t remember anyone's nam	nes!			
Ma	itch the words that go together. Write the le	tters next to the numbe	rs.			
	- •	samples	1			
2	water b)	destination	2			
3	solar c)	industry	3			
4	radar d)	technologies	4			
5	gas e)	tube	5			
6	natural f)	map	6			
7	new g)	panels	7			
8	final h)	reserves	8			
Wri	Write a sentence with one of the pairs.					

G

D



#### **E** Read about Saturn and answer the questions.

Saturn is a giant planet. Second only to Jupiter, the largest planet in our solar system, Saturn is ten times as wide as Earth. Unlike Earth, it is not a rocky planet but is made mainly of gases.

When people think of Saturn, they think of its rings. The rings were first seen in 1610. At the time, telescopes were not very strong and the rings were not very clear. Today, if you look through a modern telescope, you will see that Saturn has hundreds of rings. They are mostly made of ice, although some contain small rocks.

Several spacecraft have visited Saturn. The first three visits were by Pioneer II in 1979, Voyager 1 in 1980 and Voyager 2 in 1981. Today, the spacecraft Cassini is visiting Saturn. Cassini is sending back pictures of Saturn's rings and moons. Saturn has over 40 moons, many of them very small. Most of them orbit Saturn at the edge of the rings, but pictures from Cassini have shown us that at least two small moons orbit inside Saturn's rings. Cassini is also sending back a lot of pictures of Saturn's largest moon, Titan. Scientists hope these pictures will help them understand how Titan was formed.

'	what planet is larger than Saturn?
2	What is Saturn made of?
3	How is Saturn different from Earth?
4	What are Saturn's rings made of?
5	Where do Saturn's moons orbit?

A	Ans	swer these questions about the newspaper article on Student's Book page 86.
	1	What word shows that Paul did not think it would snow?
	2	Why did he not think it would snow?
	3	How do you know that he had done a lot of hiking?
	4	Find phrases that mean the following:  a) he slipped and fell
	5	Which do you think was more useful to Paul – his mobile phone or his GPS receiver? Why?
		e day after his accident, a reporter asked Paul about how he felt. Look at the forter's notes. Write four sentences reporting what Paul said.  • leg in plaster cast, but feels fine
	-	• thinks mountain-rescue team were fantastic
		• can't wait to go home
-		• may come back to Scotland, but in the spring
	1	Paul said he
	2	Tadi sala sie
	3	

	Who uses hand-held GPS receivers?
2	What sends radio signals to a GPS receiver?
3	What does a GPS receiver have in its memory?
Rev	vrite these active sentences in the passive.
1	People sell a lot of mobile phones to teenagers.
2	Somebody wrote this song in 2001.
3	Rescuers have found the missing boy.
4	People are using satellites to take pictures of the Earth.

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J	4	ч	Ŀ
n	Υ,	Þ	Э

Imagine your friend is going hiking. Use these notes to give him good advice. Use ought to, should and could.

Example: bring food and water

You should bring food and water.

1	check weather forecast	
2	buy GPS receiver	
3	not go without mobile phone	
4	tell someone where / go	
5	wear warm clothes	

# Lesson 2



A Complete the sentences with words from the box.

	vitamin diet calcium keep fit muscles bones
1	Exercise helps you and stay healthy,
2	It is important to have a that includes a lot of different foods.
3	There are a lot of in your hands and feet.
4	The in your body are what make you able to move.
5	Dairy foods contain a lot of
6	Some people believe that C can help you get better faster when

you are ill.

B		ad the interview on Student's Book pages 88 and 89. k the main points the astronaut makes.	
	1	Astronauts don't need to be very strong in space, but they need to stay fit for when they get back to Earth.	
	2	Astronauts never have emergencies.	
	3	Being in an environment without gravity can be bad for your muscles and bones.	
	4	Exercise and diet can help astronauts stay healthy.	
	5	Food tastes better in space than on Earth.	
	6	Astronauts spend 20% of their time sleeping.	
	7	Sometimes it is hard to get enough sleep when you are in space.	
G	No	w complete these details supporting each main point.	
	1	Astronauts don't need to be very strong in space,	
		No gravity in space, so	
	2	Being in an environment without gravity,	
		Can lose	
	3	Exercise and diet	
		Use	
	4	Sometimes it's hard	

		ew. Write about 60 more words. partner and check each other's v	
		•	
	,	pace because it is easy to mo	
around since then	e is no gravity. However, the	ey need to stay fit for when	they
get back to Earth	i.		
<b></b>			
Units 5 to 7 and wr	ite a sentence with one of the		
Units 5 to 7 and wr	ite a sentence with one of the	words. tooth	
Units 5 to 7 and wr	ite a sentence with one of the	words. tooth	
Units 5 to 7 and wr	ite a sentence with one of the	toothseat	
Units 5 to 7 and wr tooth mouth	ite a sentence with one of the head cough	e words.  tooth  seat  vitamin	
Units 5 to 7 and wr tooth mouth	ite a sentence with one of the head cough knee	e words.  tooth  seat  vitamin	
Units 5 to 7 and wr tooth mouth	ite a sentence with one of the head cough knee	e words.  tooth  seat  vitamin	
Units 5 to 7 and wr tooth mouth	ite a sentence with one of the head cough knee	e words.  tooth  seat  vitamin	
tooth radar	ite a sentence with one of the head cough knee test	tooth seat vitamin	
tooth radar	ite a sentence with one of the head cough knee	tooth seat vitamin	
tooth radar	ite a sentence with one of the head cough knee test	tooth seat vitamin	
tooth radar	ite a sentence with one of the head cough knee test	tooth seat vitamin	



(a) Eisten again and match the speakers and the sentences. Write the numbers. You have to be good at science for many of the jobs. I want a job that will let me travel. Mather I want to help people. Working alone isn't much fun. Amani Money isn't everything. It's important to have a job you enjoy. Working in the same place every day sounds boring. Noura Work in groups. Look back at the speakers' ideas in Exercise B. Tell your partners which ideas you agree with and why. Write a paragraph of up to 100 words about the job you would like to do when you finish studying.

A	Write the	words in	the	box	under	the	correct	headings
---	-----------	----------	-----	-----	-------	-----	---------	----------

as a result a little later however because but once while when although after that

To show when something happened	To show cause and effect	To contrast two ideas

B Read and complete this paragraph with words from Exercise A.

The first time I went rollerblading was with my cousin Mahmoud. Mahmoud was pretty good

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he had never done it before. I tried my best, \_\_\_\_\_\_ I kept bumping into people \_\_\_\_\_\_ I didn't know how to stop. Finally, a nice man showed me how to do it. \_\_\_\_\_\_ I didn't fall quite as much, but I still fell.

Read the next paragraph of the story and the questions. Why are they difficult to answer?

I was not enjoying myself I was wearing new rollerblades a helmet knee pads and wrist guards. But I still got hurt every time I fell. I realized my helmet and knee pads were too big and my rollerblades were too small. They kept falling off. I couldn't see because my helmet covered my eyes. And my feet hurt after half an hour I told Mahmoud I had to get new equipment. When everything was the right size, it was much easier.

- 1 How many things was the writer wearing?
- 2 What kept falling off?
- 3 What happened after half an hour?



Nui	mber these writing steps in the correct order.
_	
	Read it to make sure it is clear. Make it clearer if you need to.
	Organize your notes so that similar ideas go together.
	Proofread for punctuation, spelling and grammar.
	Write your ideas in note form.
	Write the story.
	Choose the topic you like best (if there is a choice).



	nversation 1
1	Why wasn't Rashid at the match last week?
2	Why can't Rashid go to the beach today?
3	When is Yousif picking Rashid up?
Ξo	nversation 2
1	Why can't Kamal go to the beach tomorrow?
2	What type of film are Yousif and Kamal going to see?
2	What type of film are Yousif and Kamal going to see?

**B** Write a conversation about one of these pictures. Use your notebook.

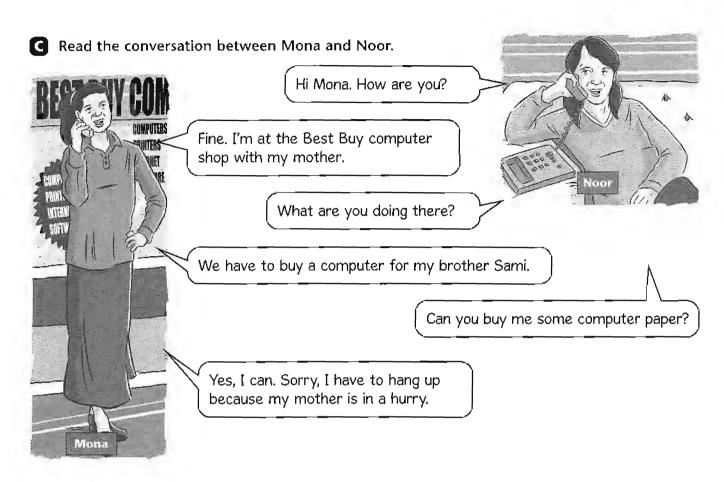




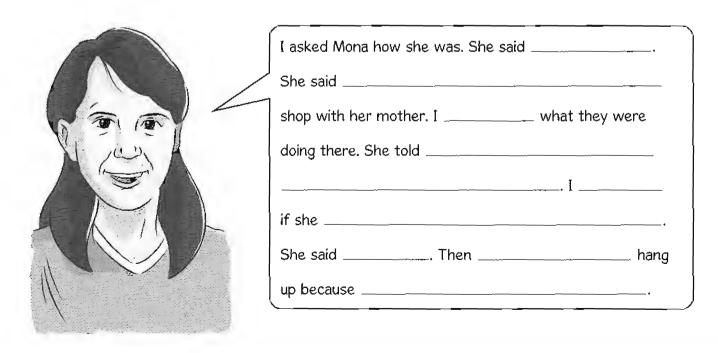
Practise the conversation with your partners. Try reading it once, then act it out without reading it.

# Lesson 6 Test

A	-	⊗ Listen to an ast k the two main po		_	e of the proble	ems of bei	ng in space.
	1	Astronauts have to	wear space	esuits outside	the space stati	on.	
	2	Astronauts have to	wear space	esuits inside tl	he space statio	n.	
	3	Astronauts don't b	rush their te	eeth on a spa	ce station.		
	4	Washing is difficult	because w	ater doesn't r	run downwards	in space.	
B	G	⊗ Listen again an	d complete	e these detai	ils.		
	1	Equipment in a spa	acesuit:				
		a) a	control b	oecause it can	be very		outside the space station
		b)	to allow ti	he astronauts	to breathe		
		c) a	and a		to allow astro	onauts to ta	alk to each other
	2	Astronauts use		_ that doesn	't have to be $\_$		out of their hair.
	3	They can	their te	eth, but they	have to clean th	e toothpast	e off with a



Now complete what Noor says when she reports her conversation with Mona.





۷r	·
1	They write the newspaper in English and Arabic.
2	We will send the package directly to your house.
3	Somebody stole my digital camera.
4	The ambulance is taking the woman to hospital for X-rays.
5	Someone baked the cakes the day before the party.
	mplete these exchanges. Use your own ideas to make offers, invitations and respo A: I'm hot.
1	A: I'm hot.  B:  A: I don't understand the homework.  B:
1	A: I'm hot.  B;  A: I don't understand the homework.
1 2 3	A: I'm hot.  B:
1 2 3 4	A: I'm hot.  B:
1 2 3 4	A: I'm hot.  B:
1 2 3 4 5	B:

Complete the sentences with words from the box.

	a little later	as a result	because 	but	although	once	while	however	J
1	Meera studied hard for her exam, she got a good mark.								
2	Jameel lay down on his bed to read, he turned off the light and went to sleep								
3	she had a fever, Salwa decided to go to school.								
4	It started to rain we were walking home.								
5	he had read the instructions, he knew what to do.								
6	I'd love to co	me with you		, 1	've got to sta	ay home	and help	my father.	
7	I like this con	nputer	it	's got a	lot of memo	ory.			
8	Dana has a d	ligital camera	,	<u> </u>	er sister doe:	sn't.			

#### 1.2 = Unit 1, Lesson 2

#### Unit 1

abroad 1.2 application form 1.6 bilingual dictionary 1.1 border 1.10 borrow 1.7 click 1.7 communicate 1.2 degree (academic ~) 1.2 desire 1.9 dialect 1.9 DOB (= date of birth) 1.6 exchange programme 1.1 fall (v) 1.2 fill out 1.7 find out 1.4 forename 1.6 freedom 1.9 go down 1.2 go up 1.2 graph 1.2 icon 1.7 improve 1.3 index card 1.1 interpreter 1.1 invade 1.9 leaflet 1.3 learning diary 1.1 liberty 1.9 look up 1.1 marriage 1.9 mixture 1.9 monitor 1.7 password 1.7 population 1.10 post code 1.6 put on 1.7 rise (v) 1.2 seat 1.9 self-access centre 1.1 skim (~ read) 1.3 software 1.7 surname 1.6 syllable 1.8 synonym 1.9 wish 1.9

#### Unit 2

a little later 2.9

actor 2.7 athlete 2.7 Biology 2.1 calculator 2.6 chalk 2.6 Chemistry 2.1 child labour 2.3 diploma 2.R donate 2.4 dormitory 2.2 earlier 2.9 earn (v) 2.5 emergency 2,3 exist 2.6 facilities 2.2 film star 2.8 flood 2.3 Geography 2.1 give a presentation 2.1 government 2.3 gymnasium 2.2 health care 2.3 History 2.1 iust before 2.9 lend 2.1 musician 2.7 natural disaster 2.3 nursery 2.2 nutrition 2.3 passport 2.8 Physics 2.1 post (v) 2.7 principal 2.9 private (school) 2.2 realize 2.7 rehearse 2,7 report (school ~) 2.R slate 2.6 snore 2.8 take an exam 2.1 train (v) 2.7 witness 2.8 write a report 2.1 yell 2.9

#### Unit 3

ancient 3.9 archaeologist 3.1 around the corner (from) 3.8 buffet car 3.3 columns 3.7 crew 3.3 و.s crowded double room 3.5 dune 3.1 engine 3.3 explode 3.1 five minutes away 3.8 five-hour journey 3.3 fountain 3.9 gate (at an airport) 3.3 gentle 3.4 guest 3.7 guidebook 3.2 hand luggage 3.3 helmet 3.4 high season 3.5 itinerary 3.6 just past 3.8 law 3.9 luggage 3.7 magnificent 3.9 monument 3.9 near 3.8 one-hour stopover 3.3 passenger 3.3 pharaoh 3.1 pillow 3.7 platform 3.3 porter 3.7 quad biking 3.4 raft 3.4 rate 3.5 receipt 3.6 receptionist 3.7 rent (v) 3.4 reservation 3.7 return ticket 3.3 ruins 3.2 single room 3.5 slope 3.4 snowboarding 3.4

spectacular 3.4 steep 3.4 steps 3.9 stopover 3.3 terraces 3.9 tourist 3.1 triangular 3.9 turbulence 3.R1 two-bag limit 3.3 whitewater rafting 3.4 wing 3.3

#### Unit 5

a little later 5.10 absolutely 5.2 amazing 5.4 anniversary 5.7 announce 5.9 announcement s.9 arrange s.s as a result 5.10 audience 5.2 baby-sit 5.9 bald 5.1 barber 5.6 birth s.9 bride 5.6 bright 5.1 ceramics 5.10 ceremony 5.6 china 5.7 concert s.z. craftsmen 5.8 dark-complexioned 5.1 digital camera 5.1 exhausting 5.3 extremely 5.2 fabric 5.6 family business 5.8 fantastic 5.4 fascinating 5.2 florist s.s foolish 5.1 forgetful 5.1 frame (n) 5.7 gallery 5.10 generation s.8 gorgeous 5.4 groom (n) 5.6

henna s.6

incredibly 5.2 invitation 5.5 lifestyle 5.4 lively 5.1 material 5.7 mother-in-law s.6 museum quide s.10 observe 5.2 once 5.10 order (v) 5.5 overweight 5.1 pattern s.10 patient (adj) s.s pipe 5.8 pliers s.8 prepare 5.9 print s.s printer s.s rare 5.2 relative (n) 5.6 reliable 5.1 review 5.2 sensible 5.1 siblings 5.8 skills 5.8 slim 5.1 smart 5.1 sparklers 5.1 spouse 5.7 sword 5.6 symbolize s.6 terrible 5.4 thrilled 5.4 tile 5.10 twin 5.1 vase 5.8 wavy 5.1 wedding 5.6 while 5.10 whip 5.6 workshop 5.8

#### Unit 6

addition 6.9
after-sun cream 6.5
aspirin 6.5
avoid 6.6
balanced diet 6.4
bandage 6.3
become involved 6.9

bone 6.1 brain 6.2 calcium 6.1 calorie 6.1 careless 6.6 case 6.7 chemical (n) 6.1 cough (v, n) 6.5 cough syrup 6.5 cure 6.2 dairy 6.1 dehydrated 6.6 diet 6.1 elbow pads 6.6 energy value 6.1 enough 6.1 equipment 6.6 exhausted 6.4 fever 6.3 flu 6.3 headache 6.3 heart disease 6.7 hurt 6.3 impatient 6.6 improve 6.7 injure 6.6 injury 6.6 knee pads 6.6 marathon 6.7 muscle 6.1 painful 6.6 participate 6.9 pills 6.4 plaster 6.5 prepare 6.9 procedure 6.6 protect 6.7 protein 6.1 raw 6.4 recently 6.4 record (n) 6.7 safety 6.6 sleeplessness 6.2 sore (throat) 6.3 sound (v) 6.3 spectator 6.9 sprain 6.3 stretch 6.6 sunburn 6.3 taste (v) 6.1 that depends on 6.4 throat 6.3



#### Checklist for written work

#### Planning your work

- Read the question carefully. Underline the important parts. Do you understand it? If it is not clear, then ask your teacher.
- Brainstorm as many ideas as you can of what you are going to write about.
   Write them down as a list or mind map.
- Look up any vocabulary that you are unsure of.
- Select the ideas you want to use and delete any that are not relevant.
   You don't have to use everything.
- Put your ideas into a logical order and group ideas that go together in sections.
- If you can, find a model text and look at the style and layout. Are there any phrases or vocabulary that you can adapt for your own work? (Be careful not to copy chunks of the model text without changing it though.)
- Think about who you are writing for and decide on the style and layout. For example, if you are writing a letter to a friend, the style will be different to a formal letter and the layout will be different to a story.

#### Writing and revising your work

- Use the ideas from your planning to write the first draft. Don't worry too much about accuracy or choosing the right words.
- Remember to start a new paragraph every time you move on to a new idea or topic.
- Read through your first draft and check that you have answered the question correctly.
- Decide if you want to delete, change or add any more ideas.
- Decide whether you want to change the paragraphing or the order of the ideas.
- Check that you have linked your ideas using connecting words and phrases e.g. first, next, then etc.)
- Write a second draft more carefully and slowly. Make sure your writing is clear.

#### Editing your work

- Read through your work. Check you have answered the question correctly, every sentence is clear, the grammar is correct, you have used suitable vocabulary and linking words, the spelling is correct. (Check with a dictionary.)
- Show your work to your family or a friend and see if they can help you edit it.
- Editing tip: You could try reading the text in reverse order, starting with the final sentence and working backwards to the first sentence. This will stop you being distracted by the content and allow you to focus on technical details.

# **Notes**

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